THE WEATHER.
Rain tonight and Thursday. Colder Thursday. Fresh to strong shifting winds.

THE CAPITAL TIMES

The circulation of The Capital Times Tuesday was 10,014

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WANT WORLD MILITARY FORCE

Great Britain Faces Industrial Struggle

REACH CRISIS IN ENGLISH LABOR DEMAND

Workers Ask Part in Management of the Railways

FOR NATIONALIZATION

Unions Want Six Hour Day and 30 Per Cent Increase in Wages

(By the Associated Press)

LONDON—The labor situation reaches a crisis today in conferences between the government and three great unions, representing nearly 1,500,000 workers, the result of whose demands is awaited with keen interest. The unions are the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, membership 800,000; National Union of Railway men, membership 400,000; and the National Transport Workers' Federation, membership 250,000. The unions are acting together and it is believed they have agreed on joint action if dissatisfied with the result of the conferences.

The railway men's demand include a 48 hour week and control of railways by representatives of the managements and workers. This latter clause is considered a step toward nationalization, but an alternative has been prepared in the form of a mission of labor delegates and boards of directors. The miners want a six hour day and a 30 per cent increase in wages, while the Transport Workers demand a 44 hour week and a wage advance of 20 per cent.

(By the Associated Press)

Miners in Refusal.

LONDON—The conference of the miners' federation of Great Britain at a meeting at Southport today decided against acceptance of the terms offered by the government for a settlement of the demands made.

The British government in replying today to the demands of the miners' federation says that in regard to the demand for a six hour day, the government while it sympathizes with the desire of the workers for an improved standard of life, must, in considering the increases in the cost of production in trades, whose products form a staple of other occupations, thinks also of the consequences upon the general trade situation.

The government proposed a strong representative committee on which the miners would be represented to inquire into this question and also into the cost of production and distribution of coal; the selling prices of coals and the question whether mining should be continued on the present basis or under joint control or be nationalized.

In regard to the demand for 30 per cent increase in wages, the government said it was willing to add a shilling a day to the present war bonus which is equal to the rise in prices since January, 1918, and to refer other demands in connection with wages to the representatives' committee.

The Miners' Federation has 800,000 members. The conference adopted the following resolution:

"We reject the terms offered by the government as not being in response to our demands and we remit to the executive the duty of laying before the conference a proposal as to what should be the next step to press our demands."

The decision of the Miners' Federation conference to reject the government's terms will, if followed by a strike, which seems likely with the miners in their present mood, create an extremely serious industrial situation, as the coal shortage is already embarrassing, not only to manufacturers, but to domestic consumers.

While the first object of the miners is to absorb surplus labor, there is declared to be behind the movement a determination on the part of the miners permanently to nationalize the industry.

HONOR LINCOLN

Services Are Held Over the Country and Emancipator is Lauded.

A program in commemoration of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln was held in the senate. The program was inaugurated with the recitation of Lincoln's Gettysburg speech, by James J. Hopkins of Milwaukee, a senate page and a grandson of General George Pickett, the confederate general who lead the famous Gettysburg charge. Following the recitation brief tributes were made by Senators Bird, Wilcox and Burke.

Legislature in Honor.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Both houses of the Illinois general assembly met in joint session this morning to honor the memory of Abraham Lincoln on his birthday anniversary. State officials and other notables were present as special guests.

Congress Pays Tribute.

WASHINGTON—Congress observed the anniversary of Lincoln's birthday by listening again to the Gettysburg address. The address was read in the senate by Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey and in the house of Rep. Rubey of Missouri.

Russian Is Speaker.

WASHINGTON—Madame Catherine Breshkovskaya, known as "The Grandmother of the Russian revolution," will be the principal speaker at the annual dinner here tonight of the Lincoln Memorial association.

AVALANCHE OF BILLS ON FINAL ASSEMBLY DAY

About 200 Are Introduced; Many go in by Title Only

Probably 200 bills came into both houses of the legislature today, over half of them being introduced by title. Almost every conceivable subject of legislation is covered. Assemblyman John Donnelly, Milwaukee offered a bill to grant diplomas to high school students who left for the service in their senior year. The following bills were introduced:

Nolan:—Extending the right to file indeterminate permits and surrender franchises to interurbans, which have not previously come under the law.

French:—Strikes out the priority of building and loan association mortgages.

Olmstead:—Permits the removal and quarantine of animals alleged to be afflicted with tuberculosis, which now ought to be slaughtered under the law.

Lorfeld:—Appropriating to John Lorfeld $500 expenses in an election contest.

Porter:—Permitting the third school district meeting for the settlement of disputed questions.

Porter:—Compelling personal service as well as newspaper service upon residents for a school district meeting.

Porter:—Empowering the state superintendent to employ inspectors to inspect sanitary conditions of district schools.

H. F. Johnson:— Empowering boards of trustees of county asylums

Continued on page 7

DEPALMA GOES MILE IN 24 SECONDS

World's Automobile Record is Broken Today at Daytona

DAYTONA, Fla.— Ralph De Palma broke the world's automobile records for both a mile and a kilometer in straightaway dashes today on Daytona Beach. The time for the mile was 24.02 seconds against Bob Burman's record of 25.40 seconds, made in 1911.

SUFFRAGE IS PASSED IN SENATE

Only 4 Votes Registered Against the Coe Measure

DEBATE IS LIVELY

Petition Offered si Called Insult to Members of Senate

By a vote of 27 to 4 the senate concurred in the Coe bill granting suffrage to women in presidential elections. The four who stood out to the last were Benfey, Bilgren, Burke and Fons.

On Constitutionality

The debate hinged around the constitutionality of an act granting suffrage without a referendum. Benfey held that the suffrage bill would be invalid, unless submitted to a vote of the people in accordance with the state constitution. Wilcox claimed that suffrage in presidential elections was governed wholly by the federal constitution, which provides that states may appoint their electors in any way their legislatures decreed, and that the admission of women to the vote was merely a determination of the method of appointment in Wisconsin.

Skogmo said he was so certain of the constitutionality he was ready to vote now, while Benfey insisted that the bill would be tested in the vote, and demanded a thorough investigation. He asked that it be referred to the judiciary committee. By a vote of 23 to 9 the senate refused.

The association opposed to woman's suffrage stirred up a hornet's nest through the presentation of a petition asking for the defeat of the bill. Senator Benfey presented the petition, when the special order to dispose of the bill was reached. Senator Anderson requested that a clause in the petition which stated that the defeat o fthe Susan B. Anthony amendment, removed further necessity for "playing politics" in the legislature of Wisconsin be reread by the clerk.

Called An Insult

"I believe that is an insult," Anderson said," and I move that the petition be rejected."

Lieut. Gov. Dithmar held that Benfey's motion for reference was first in order.

"I feel that communication is an insult and I take it personally as such," said Skogmo. "Any organization that dares to charge this legislature with playing politics with this measure is going a long way."

CASPER TROY IS RELEASED AS PRISONER

Madison Man Has Been Held in Military Camp in Germany

(By the Associated Press)

WASHINGTON — Information regarding Americans held prisoner in Germany was made public today by the war department, as follows:

Reported to have arrived in France:

Enlisted men:

Casper Troy, Madison, Wis, 18 South Murray street.

Wm. F. Fohrman, Marshville, Wis.

Casper Troy, whose name appears today on the list of released prisoners of war is a son of Sam Troy, 18 South Murray street. He enlisted in a Rockford company with the 124 machine gun battalion. According to information received by his father he has been imprisoned in a German camp since early in October.

CAPITOL HOTEL MANAGER DIES

F. W. Squires Passes Away Suddenly at St. Mary's Hospital

G. W. Squires, prominent Madison hotel man, died this noon at St. Mary's hospital, after a short illness with diabetes. He was manager of the Capital hotel for the past three years, and also purchasing steward of the Hilton at Beloit, and the Grand at Janesville. He was former manager of the Sherlock and Avenue hotels. Mr. Squires was connected for 20 years with the McNeil Hotel association. He is survived by his aged parents in Elkhorn, his wife, and one son, Hugh Squires, at Elkhorn, and two brothers, Frank and Jack Squires of Chicago.

The body was removed to the Frautschi funeral parlors and will be taken to Elkhorn for burial. Arrangements for the funeral will be announced later.

WILL DISCLOSE SECRET PACTS IS JAP ORDER

Head of Delegation Gets Instructions From Tokio

LONDON — Baron Nobuaki Makino, head of the Japanese delegation at the peace conference, has been instructed to disclose all the unpublished treaties between China and Japanese says a Reuter dispatch from Tokio today.

(By the Associated Press)

TOKIO (Monday)—Kijuro Shidehara, vice foreign minister of Japan, speaking today regarding the publication of Chinese treaties with Japan, said the latter "Had simply called to China's attention the established procedure according to which neither government has a right to publish confidential correspondence without previously consulting the other."

Japan has no intention to interfere with any demands or contentions which the Chinese prefer to present to the peace conference, he said.

CHESTER RHODES IS REPORTED LOW

Has Been Ill at His Home for Several Months

Chester Rhodes, formerly in the state banking department at the capitol, is seriously ill at his home, Hawthorne court. He left the state employ last fall to enter a large corporation in Chicago, but due to ill health returned home. For the past several months he has been suffering with Bright's disease. Small hopes are retained for his recovery.

SYNDICALISM IS HELD AS CRIME

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. — Punishment of not more than ten years in prison or a fine not to exceed $5,000 for any person found guilty of criminal syndicalism, which is designated as a felony, is proposed in a bill introduced in the Illinois house.

Daily Weather Story

The highest temperature during the past 24 hours was 52 at 4 p. m. and the lowest was 27 at 6:30 a. m. Precipitation was 0. The sun will set at 5:25 p. m.

A storm has developed in the southwest and will advance across the plains and the Mississippi valley tonight and Thursday. It is now causing southerly winds and warmer weather east of the Rockies and followed by snow and colder weather from the Rockies to the Pacific.

WILL DROP ARNOLD CASE IS BELIEF

Affffidavits Against the Senator Are Not Properly Made

WILCOX IN STATEMENT

Attorney Lorenz Appears for Arnold; Bills Were Slated for Death

That Senator Louis A. Arnold, socialist, will probably retai nhis seat in the upper house was indicated from the trend of the questions asked by the committee hearing Tuesday afternoon. A contest to oust Arnold from his seat was filed by David Love, Milwaukee.

The trend of the discussion indicated that the action is not properly before the senate; that he depositions taken before justices of the peace in Milwaukee, were not properly filed as required by law.

"These depositions have not been filed as required by the statutes," said Senator Wilcox, in cross examining Harry R. McLogan, who appeared against Arnold.

"I think the senate should take action nevertheless," said Mr. McLogan.

"You do not advise the legislature to fly in the face of its own enactments," continued Mr. Wilcox. "Statutes are made to govern legislatures as well as others."

Senator John Conant said that Arnold had made no disloyal statements within the reach of the senate, and Wilcox suggested that the United States senate has set the urecedent that statements made outside of the body are not to be considered. There are laws on the statute books to punish for statements made outside.

Arguments were made by Fred C. Lorenz, who filed a brief showing that Arnold had been elected by 192 votes. McLogan contended that Arnold was in charge of the socialist campaign and that the party had endorsed the St. Louis platform.

The assembly judiciary committee recommended for death the Sievers bill recommending that congress pass legislation for the immediate taking over of the coal mines. It also recommended for death the Otto resolution providing for the naming by congress of a national and international holiday to commemorate world's peace. The Knappo resolution for a constitutional convention was laid over until Wednesday. T. C. Richmond said that he wanted to be heard in opposition. The Coe bill to base the foreign corporation fee on the authorized capital stock of a company was recommended for killing.

The bill to require the use of wide sleighs in the state created an interesting hearing before the state affairs committee. F. L. McGowan said that this change would cost the farmers of Wisconsin from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000. He also declared that the new sleighs would cost farmers an additional amount approximating $300,000.

On application of Ralph W. Jackman, the C. E. Hanson bill for increasing the state income tax rates to 12 per cent over $12,000 net income was laid over two weeks. He said that the Milwaukee Theater Managers' association desired an opportunity to study the measure in the light of the proposed federal enactment.

SAYS HE SWINDLED WISCONSIN FIRMS

Man Dies in Chicago Police Cell While Making Confession

CHICAGO—John Block died in a police station today while making a confession as to the number of firms he had swindled. It is believed he swallowed poison a short time before. Many firms in Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana were named by Block as having lost through shipments of their products to him.

MAIL SERVICE

Letter Mailed on Coast Jan. 20, is Received in France.

WASHINGTON—General Pershing notified the war department today that a letter mailed at San Francisco on Jan. 20 reached Treves, Germany, Feb. 4.

"This is regarded as a record mail service," the dispatch said. 'Mail from the United States is arriving satisfactorily."

EMPLOYES AT MENDOTA ASK SHORTER HOURS

Attendants Are Compelled to Work 87 Hours a Week

To the Editor of The Capital Times:

Have been a regular reader of your valuable paper for many months and like your frankness and fearlessness in attacking conditions which are not right in your conscience. Right is more precious than peace. The working man has a right to voice his complaints and to lay his needs open in view of the people. The employes of the State of Wisconsin especially have a right to appeal to the public for better conditions of work.

I am speaking in behalf of the attendants of the State Hospital in Mendota. We are working at the present time 87 hours a week, that is 12½ hours every day and have only 6 hours off each week, and another 4 hours every second Sunday, while people working nights only get one night off in every month.

While the average Union laborer works 8 hours a day, or 44 hours a week and has 1½ days off every week, we consider our conditions not in harmony with the standard of liberty and personal freedom.

While the work of an attendant is not hard manual labor, it must be borne in mind, that the constant danger of being with violent insane persons is a nerve racking and responsible job, and in spite of the great unemployment prevailing everywhere, we are 50 per cent short of help, for no one cares for such a position of responsibility with 87 hours of work each week, besides the small pay, and infringements of personal liberty.

The Milwaukee county has outdone this state in giving its Asylum Employes one full day off a week, long ago. Why cannot the state do that much for its employees?

The state of Illinois has adopted the 8 hour system years ago and its employes work 48 hours a wek on the same pay scale as Wisconsin.

The slogan of Wisconsin has always been: "Forward," but the present working conditions of the attendants at the State Hospital do not look much like up-to-date, humane nor liberal.

The attendants are trying to get one day off a week, which will leave 81 working hours each week—and don't you think that they are justified to ask that little improvement?

Thanking you for your willingness to help us in publishing this petition,

We are yours sincerely,

HENRY GERBER.

ALLIES WILL NOT INVADE RUSSIA LAND

Lord Curzon Makes Statement in the House of Lords

(By the Associated Press)

LONDON (Tuesday)—Lord Curzon said today in the house of lords that none of the allies is prepared to invade Russia to extirpate the Bolsheviki.

"It would have meant a new European war," he said, adding that as an alternative the Prinkipo conference was proposed.

CLEMENCEAU PLAN GIVEN TO THE ALLIES

Follows Disclosure of Premier in His Recent Interview

BOURGEOIS EXPLAINS

League Must Not be Beautiful Experiment is the Contention

(By the Associated Press)

PARIS — The French government presented to the League of Nations' commission last night an article creating an international military force.

The introduction of this article for inclusion in the society of nations plan closely follows the disclosure by Premier Clemenceau in his recent interview with The Associated Press of his conviction that the league of nations must be supported "By the Determination of each nation entering into the agreement to be willing to renounce its traditional aloofness from other peoples and willing to employ the national strength outside its own country both in time of peace as well as under the pressure of war."

The contention of Leon Bourgeois, who presented the article, is that the International force proposed must be of sufficient proportions to prevent Germany or any other country from breaking the peace, or, if the peace were broken, to restore it promptly again by the collective power.

M. Bourgeois, alluding to the apprehension existing in France as regarding Germany, insisted that there was grave danger confronting France if an international force was not constantly in being and organized for instant action. The French view, he indicated, was that a society of nations which did not include a permanent collective force might be a beautiful experiment perhaps, but an experiment too great for a nation to risk unless it had frontiers enough to meet sudden shock.

Progress Satisfactory

LONDON — Progress of the formation of the society of nations was very satisfactory, Premier Lloyd George said today in the house of commons in discussing the work of the peace conference. He said he hoped that a report would be issued soon by the commission appointed to consider responsibility for the war and enemy outrages.

The Premier in answer to a question said that the British representatives like the others, would sign the treaty of peace provisionally and that the treaty would be presented to parliament for ratification. If the House of Commons choose to repudiate it, the House was all powerful he said.

(By the Associated Press)

PARIS —While President Wilson and the allied premiers and generals are perfecting the plan for the creation of a society of nations and arranging the new terms to be imposed upon Germany for a renewal of the armistice, other subjects of importance are being prepared. It is expected that the conference will spend little time discussing them however and will pass most of them on to the society of nations when the latter has been created and is ready to function.

Foremost on this secondary program are the recommendations of the commission on international labor legislation. The commission is one of the few having an American at its head and Samuel Gompers has been pushing work along at a fast pace, so that we may have a report ready for the conference as soon as it is ready to receive it.

News Are Diverse

There have been difficulties in reconciling the diverse views of British and American labor interests as each is radical in some respects and yet conservative in others, in the opinion of some labor union leaders.

Meetings are going on today between men who have come to Paris at the call of President Wilson and

(Continued on page 7.)

Have you had your share?

You'll probably see some price reductions that look more attractive on paper than ours do, but there are outstanding features that you must not lose sight of in connection with this yearly sale of

Odd Lots and Broken Lines

The character of this store and of the merchandise we carry should convince you that our reductions are truthful and based on our former selling price instead of fictitious values.

WE INVITE INSPECTION

The Crescent Clothing Co.
Specialists in Apparel for Men & Boys

314 AMERICANS DIE IN SIBERIA

(By the Associated Press)

WASHINGTON—A cablegram today from the American expeditionary forces in France gave the total casualties in American forces in Siberia up to Feb. 9, as 10 officers and 314 men killed, died of wounds and disease, wounded and missing in action.

The total was divided as follows: Killed in action, 2 officers, 60 men; died of wounds, 1 officer, 14 men; died of disease, 54 men; died of accident, 5 men; wounded severely, 2 officers, 67 men; wounded slightly, 3 officers, 30 men; wounded, degree undetermined, 2 officers, 53 men; missing in action, 31 men.

ADVERTISEMENT

THIN BLOOD IS OFTEN CAUSE OF POOR DIGESTION

Michigan Woman Regains Her Appetite and Health By Building Up Her Blood

A distinguished medical authority has written, "When a man's stomach goes wrong, he starts on the down grade." Indigestion, dyspepsia and other forms of stomach disorder produce depression and melancholy, conditions of mind which are sometimes as fatal to health and happiness as virulent disease.

Weak, thin blood is one of the most common causes of indigestion. If the blood loses its tone, as it is called, the action of other organs is upset and there is a condition of general debility. Eating becomes an effort and is generally followed by keen distress, sleep is broken and unrefreshing and the patient often complains of palpitation of the heart and shortness of breath. All this distress goes back to the blood. Rebuild the blood with a tonic and supply it with the missing elements and there will be an improvement in the disturbed organs, the depression will disappear and good food and plenty of fresh air will do the rest.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have won the gratitude of thousands who have taken this blood builder and are grateful for benefits received from this remedy. The recent experience of Mrs. Michael Stevens, of No. 836 Jackson street, Kalamazoo, Mich., is typical.

"I became so nervous," says Mrs. Stevens, "that my body seemed to twist and jerk during the night and sleep was difficult. My eyes were affected and I had frequent dizzy spells when everything seemed to swim before me and my heart beat at an alarming rate. My stomach caused great distress and I had little appetite.

"I saw an announcement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in a newspaper and procured a box. After I had taken the remedy for a week I felt improved and continued the treatment until my nerves ceased to bother me. My appetite is good now. I can eat with pleasure for my stomach no longer distresses me. The dizzy spells have disappeared and my heart is again normal. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to my friends because I have great confidence in the remedy."

There has been no increase in the price of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They will be sent direct by mail postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50 by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Write for a copy of the diet book, "What to Eat and How to Eat." It will be mailed free to any address on request.

TELLS STORY OF ENGLISH NAVY PLIGHT

Admiral Jellicoe Says Germans Were Too Cautious in 1914

TELLS OF JUTLAND

Dangers to Which the Grand Fleet Were Subjected Outlined

(By the Associated Press)

LONDON—The dangers to which the British grand fleet of cruisers and destroyers, with defenseless bases, was exposed during the first two and one-half years of the war owing to the German use of submarines, mines and torpedoes, is described in a book written by Admiral Viscount Jellicoe, former commander of the fleet.

Admiral Jellicoe points out that the German high seas fleet possessed 88 destroyers, compared with 42 for the grand fleet, and reveals that owing to the submarine menace the grand fleet in the fall of 1914 moved from Lough Swilley and only returned to the North sea when the anchorage in Scapa Flow became reasonably safe.

The Torpedo Fire

Neither in October, 1914, nor in May, 1916, Admiral Jellicoe says, did the British margin of superiority justify him in disregarding the enemy's torpedo fire. The situation gradually improved after 1916, especially as the light cruiser and destroyer forces with the grand fleet increased steadily after the battle of Jutland, considerably reducing the danger of successful torpedo attack, while the inclusion of class K submarines made it probable that the enemy would suffer more severely from submarine attack than the British. Regarding 1918, Admiral Jellicoe says:

"The position was assured and we could have afforded to take risks which in 1916 would have been most unwise. If the German fleet had come out to battle a terrible punishment awaited them."

One-third of the admiral's book is devoted to the battle of Jutland. In summing up the lessons of the battle, Admiral Jellicoe dwells upon "the danger involved in leaving too much to chance in fleet action because our fleet was the only factor vital to the existence of the Empire, and, indeed, to the allied cause."

"We had no reserve outside the battle fleet which could in any way replace it in the event of disaster or even should its margin of superiority be eliminated," the admiral continued.

Admiral Jellicoe says he knew that his ships were inadequately protected with armor compared to the German vessels of the battle cruiser type, while the German fleet in the battle of Jutland was far better off in the number of destroyers.

In addition the Germans possessed "A most efficient armor piercing shell." The admiral continues:

"When the battle fleets approached there was a difference of reckoning between the British battle fleet and the battle cruiser squadron, due to the cruisers having been engaged for several hours and having repeatedly altered their course. Hence, instead of being encountered right ahead, the enemy appeared on the starboard bow."

Instant action was necessary, the admiral says, and he decided to deploy on the port wing division, thus compelling the Germans to turn off to starboard to avoid being crossed. This maneuver which has been described as masterly by reviewers, threw the enemy into complete confusion. The German commander in chief realized that his only hope lay in escape, profited by his superiority in torpedo craft, low visibility, the approach of darkness and the proximity of his bases and mine fields.

Mines Cause Trouble

The enemy at this period fired hundred of torpedoes, as German officers have since stated, Admiral Jellicoe continues and although the Germans were in the greatest peril, the position of the Grand Fleet itself was menaced by determined torpedo attacks in thick weather. But the British fleet, by turnings its battle line four times during the action, the admiral says, got clear of the torpedoes which were racing toward the British ships and defeated the tactics upon which the Germans based their hopes. Admiral Jellicoe pays tribute to the skill of his captains in handling their ships and avoiding torpedoes and collisions while keeping their positions.

Admiral Jellicoe explains why he did not seek night action and refers to the more powerful German searchlights, the superiority of the enemy in destroyers and the greater number of torpedo tubes fitted in the enemy ships, giving the enemy an opportunity of scoring heavily at the outset of an action, the result of which would always be a matter of chance.

After estimating the relative strength of the two fleets early in the war Admiral Jellicoe expresses surprise that the Germans were so cautious, and says:

"If this country in the future decides to rely for safety against raids or invasion on the fleet alone, it is essential that we possess a considerably greater margin of superiority over a possible enemy in all classes of vessels than we did in August, 1914."

OGILVIE GETS THE CADELLAC AGENCY

Oldsmobile Sales Service Given Madison, and Dane and Sauk

Lovers of the car beautiful will be pleased to learn that the Jonas Automobile Co., distributers of the Cadillac car for the state of Wisconsin, have appointed the Oldsmobile Sales Service Co. of Madison agents for the city of Madison and the balance of Dane county and Sauk county.

H. T. Ogilvie will manage the Madison branch, and by combining the Cadillac agency with their already fast growing Oldsmobile business a great future is assured this enterprising concern.

Both makes of cars will be exhibited at the coming Automobile Show.

"The word Cadillac stands for the last word in automobile construction," said Mr. Ogilvie. "The policy of the Cadillac factory has always been 'The best regardless of price,' and when the United States government went into the market for cars for use in France, the Cadillac was chosen over all other makes.

"The wonderful performance of the Cadillac on the road is hard to describe, it is only when you ride in this car and feel the sense of security, the peace of mind, the freedom from apprehension of annoyance, the sustained power, the instant pick up, and the instant response of 500 square inches of brake space that you can know and understand the Cadillac."

Mr. C. M. Wilking, district manager for the Jonas Automobile Co., who was successful in securing the connection in Madison for his company, will soon move to Madison, and will assist his agent in every way in placing Cadillac cars in all parts of Dane county. Mr. Wilkins invites every man and woman in the county to visit the Cadillac display at the Automobile Show and to take a ride in this wonderful car.

JEWS CAUSED RUSS TROUBLE SAYS MINISTER

Former Head of Church Under Czar Testifies at Capitol Hearing

(By the Associated Press)

WASHINGTON — Success of the Bolshevik movement in Russia was attributed to aid from the lower east side of New York, by Rev. G. A. Simons, former head of the Methodist Episcopal church in Russia, testifying today at the senate judiciary sub-committee's inquiry.

The witness also said the predominating influence on Bolshevik propaganda here was the Yiddish element of the east side. He explained that he was not in sympathy with anti-Semitic movements, and that in stating his views, means to cast no reflection upon Jewish people.

Calls Agitatio nYiddish

Referring to Bolshevism, Dr. Simons said:

"I have a firm conviction that this agitation is Yiddish and that one of its bases is in the lower east side of New York. I don't think the Bolshevik movement in Russia would have been a success except for the support it got in New York on the east side."

Immediately after the Kerensky revolution early in 1917, Dr. Simons said sentiment in Russia was proally, but within a few months, when the Bolshevik movement developed, a strong pro-Ferman current developed with more than half the agitators Jews, including many from New York.

The witness said a woman, a member of his church and a teacher in Smolny institute, Petrograd, headquarters of the Bolsheviks before they overthrew Kerensky, frequently saw German officers at a council table with Bolshevik leaders. He added that the woman reported seeing German documents bearing German stamps on the table and hearing spoken more frequently than Russion. Dr. Simon suggested this language might have been Yiddish instead of German.

Dr. Simons declared that before Russia entered the war he heard that hundreds of thousands of rubles had been placed by Germans in the hands of labor leaders in Petrograd to cause a strike in industrial plants and thereby cripple Russia after war opened. This strike was put down by the old regime.

Dr. Simons said he now was having investigated a report coming to him on apparently good authority that the governing committee of the northern commune in Petrogram in December, -918, contained only 16 true Russians, 265 persons from New York and one American negro calling himself Prof. Gordon.

Dr. Simons said he frequently visited the Rand School of Social Science in New York to buy its literature which he described as "some of the most seditious stuff I have ever found." He added that 19 out of 20 persons at this school were Jews.

The witness told the committee that Bolshevist agitators persistently followed him when he delivered lectures on Russia, and frequently distributed pamphlets entitled "Seventy-six questions and answers," on Bolshevism in Russia, written by Albert Rhys Williams.

Questioned about an American negro in Bolshevist councils called "Prof. Gordon," Director Simons said in the United States he had been a pugilist and in Petrograd a doorkeeper at the American embassy. Later he assumed the title of professor of physical culture and boxing. At one time, Dr. Simons said, the negro wanted to marry a "Russian Lady" and asked him to perform the ceremony.

American propaganda in Russia seeking to explain real motives of the United States in the war irritated the Bolshevists, the witness said, and Russian agitators posted bills referring to the "flesh eating, blood drinking allies."

ELECTIVE R. R. COMMISSION BILL KILLED

Assemblyman Nolan in Attack Upon J. N. Tittemore

BY FRED L. HOLMES.

The assembly today by a vote of 47 to 49 reconsidered the vote by which it killed the Bartingale elective railroad commission bill last week, debated the proposition for an hour and then killed the bill by a vote of 51 to 43.

Bartingale, author of the bill, declared it may not pass the governor, but it will show how the people of Wisconsin feel toward the railroad commission.

Bartingale read a lengthy letter from J. N. Tittemore, president of the American Society of Equity, opposing the railroad commission as an appointive body.

Nolan in Attack.

Assemblyman T. S. Nolan, Janesville, said: "I am for democracy and against autocracy; that is why I am against Tittemore and anything he advocates." He charged Tittemore with seeking to dictate to the members of his society, declaring he had read two letters by Tittemore to members of the assembly, threatening them for opposing his plan.

Assemblyman Mathison declared everyone had a right to vote for governor; that he did not come down to us by Divine right and "if we had confidence enough to elect him three times we should have confidence in his appointments."

Assemblyman Donnelly opposed an elective body, saying that it would be merely the man who could get the votes irrespective of his qualifications.

Assemblyman Kaney, Milwaukee, declared in his opinion the real trouble with the commission lay in the fact that it is overcrowded with work; that cases filed in Milwaukee three years ago have not ever been given a hearing by the commission. He said he would have a bill to increase the members of the commission. Assemblyman Ballard defended Tittemore, and declared him the best informed man in Wisconsin on railroad rates.

Assemblyman Knappe, Milwaukee, socialist, said Milwaukee has a bill to abolish the railroad commission, so far as that city is concerned; that no other three men in the state could mess up matters worse in Milwaukee than the present railroad commission has done. Chairman Carter of the transportation committee declared the present movement was due to the dissatisfaction with the personnel of the present commission, but the remedy proposed would be worse than present conditions. Conner favored the appointment of all commissions and even state officers, if they could be removed by the legislature.

The assembly killed the Ballard resolution requiring lobbyists to give certain information before committees.

The assembly non-concurred in the amendment to the Roosevelt statue bill, which strikes out the reference to Madison as the place where it shall be located. Assemblyman Klein attempted to offer a substitute amendment providing that the state shall join with Milwaukee in constructing a memorial to Abraham Lincoln and providing an appropriation of $50,000 for the purpose. The amendment was ruled out of order.

Refuse Reconsideration.

By a vote of 38 to 55 the assembly refused to reconsider the J. C. Hansen resolution providing for a special committee on reconstruction. By a vote of 27 to 65 refused to reconsider the vote by which it had killed the Senator Schultz joint resolution providing for a special committee on employment for discharged soldiers.

The Bennett resolution to get a statement of the profits of profiteers was killed.

Grocery stores and meatmarkets are required to obtain licenses from the dairy and food commission, in a measure to be introduced in the legislature today.

Roll Call on Bill to Make R.R. Body Elective

For Indefinite Postponement.

Ayes—J. C. Anderson, P. M. Anderson, Buckley, Bullis, Carter, Chapple, Chilsen, Chipman, Coe, Czerwinski, Hellwegz, Grindell, Grass, Gibson, Frohmader, French, Fletcher, Edwards, Downs, Donnelly, Hood, H. F. Johnson, J. E. Johnson, M. E. Johnson, Kandutsch, Killa, Kubasztki, Kurtenacker, Mathison, McClone, McDowell, Mitchell, Nolan, Oakes, Otto, Perry, Ploetz, Porath, Porter, Ruka, Scharpf, Schroeder, Sheldon, Simpson, Smith, Vaughan, Webster, Week, Weeman, Whittingham, Young. Ayes, 51.

Noes—Conner, Burhop, Bowman, Best, Bauer, Bartingale, Ballard, Hewett, R. M. Hanson, J. C. Hanson, C. E. Hanson, Grimstad, Ganz, Ehlman, Dettinger, Delaney, Marth, Markham, Lorfeld, Lerche, Larsen, Knappe, Klein, Kiesner, Karney, Jordan, A. Johnson, Jensen, Pierron, Pedersen, Owens, Olson, Olmsted, O'Brien, Miller, Metcalfe, Melvin, Masiakowski, Roethel, Ruffing, Sell, Sievers, Williams, Zarnke. Noes, 43.

SUFFRAGETTE PRISONER HERE DEFENDS WORK

Mrs. B. C. Moller Says That Picketing Did Not Hurt Cause

"Suffrage was not defeated because the women took part in demonstrations at the national capital, but because the democratic party refused to vote for the amendment, as they have not been playing above board with the women," declared Mrs. H. C. Moller, militant suffragette and suffragette "jail bird" or "repeater," who was a visitor in Madison today.

"President Wilson and all the big politicians of the country today are, and have been, very willing to make very flowery addresses in public for the cause of suffrage, but never have they played behind the scenes where support counts. For that reason we burned Wilson's famous words, 'We are fighting for those things we have always held nearest our hearts, Liberty, Freedom—right to have a voice in our government.'

"These words are indeed beautiful, but behind them there is nothing for the women of the country. The right of vote—enfranchisement is the birthright of all people regardless of sex or color and for that reason we are making our fight. In our actions at Washington in picketing and our demonstrations we did nothing illegal. We are of the undivided opinion, and it is right without a doubt, that our cause is not a matter of state jurisdiction than was the enfranchisement of the negro. It is our birthright and as such it is a question of national jurisdiction and not of the individual states. In Picketing the city of Washington we did not, as has been claimed by many, defeat our cause, but rather strengthened it—the result of the psychological effect. Men and women are beginning to realize the truth of our claims for our picket work has set them to thinking on a subject that has heretofore laid latent in their minds."

Mrs. Moller is in the city today preparing for the selection of a body of women to represent Madison at the big "Prison Special" or "Democracy Limited" convention to be held in Milwaukee, March 6.

Mrs. Moller has twice been imprisoned for suffragette activities. During the latter part of January she was arrested and sentenced to 48 hours' imprisonment for contempt of court. This charge was brought against her when she applauded the aged Mary Nolan on her entrance into a court room in Washington to face trial for burning sayings of the president. The second arrest was made during the recent suffragette demonstrations at Washington when Mrs. Miller, together with six other militants, were arrested and sentenced to five days in the district jail at Washington.

ENLARGE THE HOSPITAL IS URGENT PLEA

Resolution Introduced by W. R. Bagley Adopted at Annual Dinner

Plans for enlarging the Madison General hospital were put before the director at the annual dinner last night in the Unitarian Parish house. About 150 persons attended.

Dr. W. A. Evans outlined three classes of service on which to campaign for an addition. Its charitable work, nurses' training school and excellence of ordinary hospital service. He said Madison should have hospital capacity of about 600 beds, instead of 200.

With another influenza epidemic probable next winter Dr. Evans warned physicians and hospital directors to be prepared.

The following resolution, offered by W. R. Bagley, was adopted unanimously.

"Thereas, it appears from the reports of the officers of the Madison General Hospital association that the present hospital buildings are now or soon will be overcrowded;

"Therefore, it is resolved that the directors of the association be and hereby are authorized and directed to take such action in reference to additional buildings and equipment as shall adequately provide for the hospital needs of the city of Madison and the communities surrounding it and dependent upon it for hospital accommodations."

Charles N. Brown was chairman and toastmaster. Directors chose T. S. Morris, president; Dr. H. G. Bradley, vice president; Noah J. Frey, secretary and Charles N. Brown, treasurer. H. K. Thurston is manager and Miss Grace Crafts, superintendent of nurses. Members re-elected directors as follows: Three years—N. J. Frey, Dr. H. C. Bradley, Prof. E. R. Maurer, the Rev. George E. Hunt, one year—Oscar Mueller, Dr. Walter J. Meek.

The 1918 report includes these facts: Patients treated, 2,766, compared with 2,307 for 1917; 308 births in maternity ward, compared with 243 in 1917, and 157 in 1916; deaths, 150, with 24 patients entering hospital in hopeless condition; influenza cases, 328, Oct. 1—Dec. 31.

You cannot learn to dance unless you can walk correctly. We teach you how.

Kehl's Reliable School of Dancing
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REMOVAL NOTICE
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Dr. R. W. Niederer
has resumed his practice of Dentistry in new offices over "The Hub"
Phone Badger 2820.
22-24 W. Mifflin St.

The Two Best Places To Eat
HOME
—and—
Cop's Cafe
Jas. L. Coppernoll ("Cop"), Proprietor

I REPAIR LUGGAGE
If you don't want to buy NEW Luggage, let me repair the old. It will be repaired right.
Brown, The Trunk Man
Phone 758. 205 E. Main St.

Flour Sale
AT THE
Public Market
THIS WEEK ONLY

Hard Wheat Flour, 49 lb. sack	$2.79
Hard Wheat Flour, 24½ lb. sack	$1.38
Whole Wheat Flour, 25 lb sack	$1.33
Whole Wheat Flour, 25 lb. sack	$1.33
Graham Flour, 25 lb. sack	$1.33
Graham Flour, 10 lb. sack	59c
Whole Rye Flour, 10 lb. sack	53c
Buckwheat Flour, 25 lb. sack	$1.58
Buckwheat Flour, 10 lb. sack	69c
Yellow Corn Meal, 10 lb. sack	48c
Oatmeal, 5 lb. pkg.	32c

These cereal products are guaranteed 100% pure and if not found as represented your money will be refunded upon return of the goods.
Free delivery within city limits of orders amounting to 100lb or more. All sales are cash on delivery.
Telephone orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

BEN SWEET
Phone B. 6040 Cor. Blount and Mifflin Sts.

Study These Reproductions of
Walk-Over SHOES
They Represent the Newest Arrivals for Spring Wear

The LYRIC
With Straight Heel, Square Throat and Lightly Perforated Tip
Brown and Black

The SAVOY
Similar to the Lyric With Longer Fore Part and Full Louis Heel
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The COLLEGE
A Smart Street Oxford of Brown Calf

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A Semi-Dress Model in Variety of Leathers. Medium Heel, Tapering Forepart
All New Arrivals
And the Size Range is Complete
WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP
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LEAVE YOUR SHOES FOR REPAIRS

Brin's Bargain Store

121-123 East Washington Ave. At the Water Tower

We offer the following specials for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Feb. 13th, 14th and 15th

Men's Work Shoes, sizes 6 to 11 at pair	$2.59
Boys' Dress Shoes in button and blucher, sizes 2½ to 6, pair	$2.59
Men's 4-Buckle Overshoes, all sizes, pair	$2.75
Men's One Buckle Arctics, pair	$1.45
Men's One Buckle Overshoes, Jersey tops, pair	$1.69
Men's Black Sateen Work Shirts	69c
Men's Canvas Gloves, 18c, 2 for	25c
Men's Work Trousers, pair	$1.65
Men's Heavy Corduroy Trousers, pair	$2.85
Men's Fleeced Lined Undershirts	69c
Men's Fleece Lined Union Suits	$1.79
Men's Ribbed Union Suits	$1.79
Men's Khaki Unionalls	$2.85
Men's Black Hose, 8c pair, 2 for	15c
Men's Rockford Hose, 17c, 3 pairs	50c
Men's Hose, blue, lavender, white, 8c, 2 pairs	15c
Men's White Bib Overalls	98c
Men's Blue Bib Overalls, pair	$1.39

See the Large Display Windows

Brin's Bargain Store

SOCIETY

The marriage of Miss Lusett Hauk Mader and Henry Joseph Knobeck, both of this city, was solemnized Tuesday morning at the Holy Redeemer church. The Rev. Father Reichel performed the ceremony. Miss Margaret Breitenbach, the bride's cousin, and her brother, John H. Mader, were the attendants. Following the ceremony, a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Lusett Hauk, Jenifer street. Mr. and Mrs. Knobeck left for a wedding trip through Wisconsin and Illinois and will be at home after April 1, at 907 Jenifer street.

* * *

About 250 guests will be entertained at the legislative dinner to be given tonight at the Studio under the auspices of the Madison Board of Commerce. Business and professional men of the city will be hosts. Prof. E. B. Gordon will lead the community singing and there will be sleight of hand performing by H. S. Bostock. Thompson's orchestra will furnish music.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Jeanette R. McGowan to Reynold J. Schillinger, Jenifer street, took place this morning at St. Raphael's church. The Rev. T. B. Johnson performed the ceremony. Miss Hannah Kelley and Albert W. Rooney attended the bridal couple. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Margaret McGowan. Mr. and Mrs. Schillinger will make their home in Madison.

* * *

The Madison War Mothers will hold a Lincoln birthday meeting in Wesley hall, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Mothers of Liberty from Stoughton and other parts of the county will be guests.

* * *

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Harriet Larson of Sun Prairie, formerly of this city, to Burr J. Quitzo, North Butler street. The wedding will take place this month.

* * *

A Valentine party will be given Friday evening at the Kresge club rooms by the Misses Ruth Cleve, East Johnson street, and Marie Montague, West Washington avenue. The guests will be the Mesdames Sophia Damon, Viola Van Etten and the Misses Edna Boehm, Lillian Paxton, Alice Boehart, Grace Clendenin, Carrie Broughton, Grace Jewell, Nina Rohr, Inez Gill, Muriel Rodney, and Mabel Pulvermacher.

* * *

The educational department of the Woman's club held a meeting this morning at the Woman's building. Prof. M. V. O'Shea and Paul H. Graven of the vocational school spoke on the necessity of having manual training in our schools.

* * *

Announcement is made of a piano recital to be given in the Wheeler Hall by pupils of Mrs. Marie Scuel Holst. Many favorite compositions will be presented including numbers by MacDowell, Chopin, Moszkowski Grieg, etc. Several newer works are also to be given a hearing. The pupils taking part are George Mason, Dorothy Wagner, Millicent Coombs, Eugene Coombs, Catherine Kuehne, Leslie Kindschi, Patricia Schlotthauer, Hazel Sinaiko, Cecelia Hopkins, Helen Herried and Abe Sinaiko. The public is invited.

* * *

Prof. and Mrs. Andrew Hopkins, College Hills, entertained at an informal supper party Sunday for fifteen university students whose homes are in Mineral Point. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Osmon Fox, the Misses Leone Fox, Elgie Tomlin, Agnes Manger, Marion Penhallegon, Bessie Allen, Dora White, and Leland Kirst, Christopher Hendra, Horace Martin, Alfred Ludden, Stansmore Vivian, Gordon Shepard and Miss Margaret Bennett of Twin Falls, Idaho.

* * *

At a meeting of the Spanish club Tuesday evening the Men's Glee club made its first appearance of the year. Three selections were given by the club, Land of Mine by MacDermid; De Copper Moon, by Shelby and Bullard's Winter Song. Miss Julia Hanks entertained with a reading and Miss Clara Hoover accompanied by Miss Doris Simonsin, gave a violin solo.

* * *

Miss Olga Larson, North Livingston street was entertained at a variety shower Tuesday evening. Those present were the Mesdames O. J. Petrasche of Verona, O. Larson, Hobart Peterson, George Beyer, Ole Williamson, Robert Fosdick, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Sater and the Misses Inga Williamson, Leila Pledger, Frances, Irene and Clara Beyer, Lillian Baer, Clara Wald, and Lillian Fereeland.

* * *

The Woman's Aid society of Our Savior's Lutheran church will meet in the church parlors Thursday afternoon. Mrs. J. W. Herrington and Mrs. Louis Hansen will entertain.

* * *

Mrs. Herbert H. Daniels, 530 South Orchard street, entertained at a cinch party Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Anna Walsh of Chicago, deputy organizer of the W. C. O. F. Those present were the Mesdames John Myers, John M. Marks, Peter Gauer, John Haak, Bert Baltes, Charles Wilhelm, Henry Schmelzer, Mathias Nilles, Anna Wehrle, Ottilia Scheidler, Mary Meisekothen, Lucy Reese and the Misses Annie Nilles, Mary Reubens, Ada Gundlach and Josephine Walsh. Prices were awarded as follows: First prize to Miss Walsh, second prize, Mrs. John Marks, and consolation prize to Miss Annie Nilles.

* * *

The Lady Foresters of St. James' church will hold a card party Thursday evening, Feb. 13, in the school auditorium. Refreshments will be served. Everyone is invited.

* * *

Mrs. J. W. Kinney, who underwent a serious operation at St. Mary's hospital, is convalescing at her home, Marion street. She was formerly Miss Margaret Schaub, daughter of Mrs. M. Schaub, 207 Marion street.

* * *

A food and candy sale will be held at the Lapham school Friday afternoon and evening. The proceeds will be used for the benefit of the Junior Red Cross. At 8 o'clock in the evening the Lapham Civic club will meet at the school. There will be dancing, music and cards. The social committee is in charge. Patrons of the school are invited to be present.

* * *

Ensign G. H. McCormick, who was commissioned at Pelham Bay naval training station, sailed today from Philadelphia for Italy. Stops will be made at Genoa and Naples. Ensign McCormick recently spent a furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McCormick, Williamson street.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph Stormer and Miss Catherine Niebuhr, 16 North Broom street, entertained recently at a variety shower for Miss Caroline Nitardy of Verona. The guests were Mrs. John Durkopp, Mrs. Victor Schwenn, Mrs. Homer Buckner, and the Misses Clara Stolte, Marguerite Beattie, Lillian Hinrichs, Ruth Tiedeman, Marie Ibenthal, Sylvia Burmeister, Selma Reiels, Wanda Drews, Florence Schenk, Luella and Olive Goth. Miss Nitardy is to be married soon to Walter H. Goth of Middleton.

* * *

The Junior Sodality members of St. Bernard's church will present the drama, "Cupid's Partner," Friday evening, Feb. 14, in the auditorium of the school. A special matinee for children will be given Saturday afternoon. The cast is composed of the Misses Marie Pfister, Genevieve Tierney, Shirley Holloway, Clara Sachs, Bertha Rueth, Cecelia Miller, Florence Aylward, Catherine Goddertz, Margaret Voss, Elizabeth Taylor, Catherine Mackin, Norberta Miller, Florence McCormick and Agnes Thomas.

* * *

The young people of Memorial Reformed church will entertain at the church, 14 West Johnson street, on Friday evening, beginning at 7:30. There will be chorus singing, selections by a men's double quartet, vocal and violin solos and a reading, followed by games and other entertainment for old and young. Those desiring may bring sandwiches or cakes, and refreshments will be served to all. Members will be asked to bring their families and friends.

BILL AIMS AT POLLUTION OF LAKE WATERS

Jennings Introduces Measure in Senate; Hits Factory Waste

Senator Jennings introduced two bills for the prevention of water pollution and to authorize the city of Milwaukee to enforce regulations for a pure water supply. One bill gives the city power to prevent the dumping of industrial waste into streams which may feed the water supply or to prohibit the dumping of factory wastes into the sewage system, except when treated according to city regulations. The corrupting of the waters of any lake or river is declared in another bill to constitute a nuisance.

Other bills are:

Jennings—Giving to the occupants of appointive offices the benefits of salary increase voted during their term of office.

Jennings—Amending the act for the board of medical examiners so that appointees may serve more than two consecutive terms.

Fons—Amending the warehouseman's lien act.

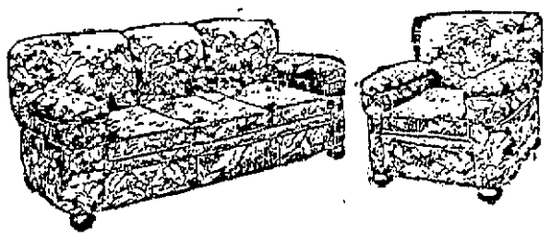
Fons—Amending the requirements for filing affidavits of prejudice for a change of trial.

Witter—Increasing the tuition in free high schools from $1 to not to exceed $1.50 per week.

Arnold—Raising the income tax exemption for unmarried men to $1,500 and for a husband and wife to $2,000, and increasing the rates on higher incomes.

Fons—Authorizing cities to create insurance funds for school buildings by loans which shall be secured by school property only.

Fons—Providing for the licensing of insurance agents.



The heart of the home

YOUR Living room is perhaps the most used room in your home. There the family gathers in the evening to enjoy books or music. Its big, roomy chairs bring rest and comfort after a hard day. When friends drop in for a social hour or two, they are entertained in the Living Room.

Are you proud of your living room? Is it all it should be?—

If not, come in and see how well we can help you make it as hospitable and comfortable as one could wish.

Perhaps a Cozy Davenport and Chair will do it.

"Our Windows Are Convincing"

Haswell Furniture Company

"The Home of Good Furniture"
Haswell Building

AT THE THEATRES

THE GRAND

Fannie Ward, a favorite of both stage and screen, comes to the Grand today in a screen version of A. H. Woods' stage success, "The Narrow Path." The play tells the story of a New York manicurist who sacrificed her own happiness to shield the sister of the man she loves. Fannie Ward was never seen to better advantage than in the role of the manicurist.

NEW STRAND

Mary Pickford is delighting large audiences at every showing of her admirable photoplay, "The Dawn of a Tomorrow," at the Strand theater which will be shown for the last times today. This splendid story of slum life in London is admirably told and as "Glad," a waif, Miss Pickford has one of the best roles of her screen career.

"SHEPHERD OF THE HILLS"

"The Shepherd of the Hills" is perhaps the best loved of all Mr Wright's stories. The author and his associates have been working for months on this production. The picture has been taken in the heart of the Ozarks and in California. It is a ten reel super-production with incidental music forming an evening's entertainment. "The Shepherd of the Hills" will be on view at the Fuller, for the balance of this week, two performances, daily matinees starting at 2:30, nights at 8:15.

MAJESTIC

"The First Law" with Mrs. Vernon Castle comes to the Majestic today and Thursday, may properly be said to be the star's farewell to the millions of American admirers. Mrs. Castle has gone to France to entertain the soldiers at the front.

FRANK W. RAFFEL TRAINING FOR NAVY

Frank W. Raffel, well known Madison young man, has enlisted in the naval forces of the United States and was yesterday sent to the Great Lakes training station for preliminary training. Young Raffel is the son of Anthony Raffel, West Washington avenue.

MADISON SPEAKERS AT WASHINGTON MEET

Among the speakers at the land organization meeting which opened at Washington yesterday are several well known Madison and Wisconsin men. Prof. John R. Commons, Charles McCarthy and Charles A. Lyman of Madison spoke at a meeting of the committee yesterday which was attended by Sir Horace Plunkett, chairman of the Irish agricultural organization society, and Harold Barbour, Irish co-operator.

Kansas State Ags, 22; Ames, 18.
Sheboygan Falls, 28; Sheboygan High, 4.

ADVERTISEMENT

Lewis says

After each meal—YOU eat one

EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

and get full food value and real stomach comfort. Instantly relieves heartburn, bloated, gassy feeling, STOPS acidity, food repeating and stomach misery. AIDS digestion; keeps the stomach sweet and pure.

EATONIC is the best remedy and only costs a cent or two a day to use it. You will be delighted with results. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. Please call and try it.

Henry Lewis, State and Gilman Sts., Madison, Wis.

FOUR RUSSIAN FACTIONS WILL ATTEND MEET

Ukraine Decides to Send Delegates to the Conference

(By the Associated Press)

PARIS — Prospects are brighter for the assembling of at least four of the Russian factions at the conference on Princes Islands.

Word has come from the Ukraine that the government of that former part of Russia will participate and it is reported that the government of Gen. Denikine has indicated a desire to join the conference. The government of the Crimea already has accepted the invitation as has the Bolsheviki government.

It is beginning to appear that a sufficient number of other factions will be in evidence to meet the Bolsheviki and the entente and the American representatives to assure the success of the conference plan. The success, however, is belived to depend upon the willingness of the soviet to give certain guaranties, such as the cessation of hostilities and the withdrawal of the Bolsheviki forces from the provinces which they have invaded.

It is by no means certain that the Soviet government will agree to any such guaranties.

ADVERTISEMENT

Daily Health Talks

URIC ACID IN THE SYSTEM

BY LEE H. SMITH, M. D.

Uric acid is now generally recognized as the cause of more diseases than was heretofore believed. When the kidneys get out of order uric acid accumulates within the body in super abundance. The disordered kidneys do not filter the poisons out of the blood, as they ought to do, and so the poisons remain in the blood and float around until they find a place to lodge, in form of crystals. The thing to remember is that you may have rheumatism in any part of the body—you may have pains anywhere—your back may ache and your head may be dizzy—but the trouble is not where the pain appears. The trouble is in the kidneys, and what is the first thing to do? You must get the excess uric acid out of your system, which can be done by taking Anuric Tablets, the splendid remedy which Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has put on sale in the drug stores at a low price. Anuric Tablets (made double strength), when taken into the system as medicine, have the peculiar power of dissolving the uric acid deposited there. Drop a bit of sugar or salt into hot water, and it will disappear. In precisely the same way do these Anuric Tablets dissolve uric acid. Of course, after ridding the system of uric acid, it may return again unless you eat the right foods and live the right kind of life, but Dr. Pierce will advise you fully on proper food and correct living if you write and ask him. He makes no charge for such advice. Take Anuric Tablets to-day, by all means, and get that uric acid out of your system. Don't, don't, don't, put the matter off.

REMOVAL NOTICE

Dr. Stanley J. Briggs, eye, ear, nose and throat, is now located in the New Bank of Wisconsin Building. Rooms 404-405-406. Telephone Badger 1134.

DR. V. J. KOLTES

has resumed his practice of Dentistry with offices in the Bank of Wisconsin Building. Rooms 407—408. Phone Badger 6707.

LIQUIDATION BODY IS NAMED

(By the Associated Press)

WASHINGTON—Appointment of "The United States Liquidation Commission—war department," to liquidate the business and financial affairs of the American army in England and France was announced today by Secretary Baker.

Edwin B. Parker, of Houston, Texas, is chairman.

The other members already appointed are Senator Henry F. Hollis of New Hampshire, Homer H. Johnson of Cleveland and Brigadier General Charles G. Dawes, of Chicago.

In addition to settling all claims of and against associated governments the commission will be empowered to dispose of movable and immovable properties in France and England used by the American forces, and "generally to liquidate the business and financial affairs in France and England of the American forces."

OBITUARY

MRS. MARION CLARKE McMYNN.

Mrs. Marion Clarke McMynn, wife of the late Col. John G. McMynn, formerly of this city, died Tuesday in Milwaukee.

She was prominent in Madison organizations while a resident here. She was a members of the Madison Literary club and a charter member of the Madison Woman's club. She is survived by her children, Mrs. Howard Greene and Robert N. McMynn of Milwaukee and John Clarke McCynn of Chicago.

The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock in Milwaukee. Burial will be made at Racine.

VIRGINIA KROPF.

Virginia Kropf, ten year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. Kropf of Chicago, died Tuesday, Feb. 11. The body will be brought to Madison Thursday noon. Burial will be made at Forest Hill. The Rev. Otto J. Wilke of St. John's Lutheran church will officiate.

MRS. J. S. RILEY.

Mrs. Sarah McGann, 2146 Keyes avenue, received word of the death of her niece, Mrs. J. S. Riley, at Washington, D. C., Sunday. She is survived by her husband and daughter. The body will be brought to Oregon for burial. Funeral services will be held Thursday noon.

Day's Casualty List

WOUNDED
(Degree Undetermined)

Pvt. Charles A. La Rouche, Goodman.
Pvt. Albert B. Miller, Ladysmith.
Pvt. Anton Miller, Franksville.
Pvt. Frank Ortman, Menominie.
Pvt. Leo A. Zillmer, Cataract.
Pvt. Ralph V. Mills, Grand Rapids.
Pvt. Edward W. Techel, Milwaukee.
Pvt. Martin J. Witterholt, Brookfield.
Pvt. Wesley B. Martin, Darlingtown.
Pvt. Jack Milonek, Milwaukee.
Pvt. Frank Reiter, Milwaukee.
Pvt. Edward Quimby, Oconto.
Pvt. Mike Zinser, Wausau.
Pvt. George E. Hierle, Milwaukee.
Pvt. Vasilios Christforakis, Milwaukee.
Pvt. James L. Kinna, Hanover.
Pvt. Martin Hansen, Lake Geneva.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY

Sergt. Willis Hopkins, Waupun.
Pvt. William F. Krohn, Walworth.
Pvt. Wellington Loveless, Phelps.
Pvt. Rudolph Zimmer, Hilbert.
Pvt. Charles Roeher, Marinette.
Pvt. Henry Nelson, Thorpe.
Lieut. Helmuth Beine, Merrill.
Srgt. Joseph A. Walker, Mendota.
Corp. Goddard E. Gunderson, Eau Claire.
Pvt. Henry M. Frick, Athens.
Pvt. Edgar R. Hetfield, Medford.
Pvt. Henry Green, Oshkosh.
Pvt. Phillip Hoffman, Shawano.
Pvt. Isadore J. Frisque, Luxemburg.
Pvt. Vincinzo Campanale, Milwaukee.

MARINE CORPS CASUALTIES
KILLED IN ACTION

Corp. Harry F. Busse, Waukesha.
Pvt. Clarence E. Day, Milwaukee.

BORDEN OFFERED U. S. AMBASSADOR

Canadian Premier May Come Here as English Envoy

MONTREAL — Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian Premier, has been offered the post of British ambassador to the United States.

LINCOLN, THE TENDER-HEARTED

One day a woman, accompanied by a senator, called on President Lincoln. The woman was the wife of one of Mosby's men. Her husband had been captured, tried and condemned to be shot. She came to ask for the pardon of her husband. Lincoln heard her story and then asked what kind of a husband her husband was.

"Is he intemperate, does he abuse the children and beat you?" asked the president.

"No, no," said the wife. "He is a good man and he loves the children and we can not live without him. The only trouble is that he is a fool about politics. I live in the north and was born there, and if I get him home he will do no more fighting for the south."

"Well," said Lincoln, after examining the papers, "I will pardon him and turn him over to you for safe keeping."

The woman, overcome with joy began to sob as though her heart would break.

"My dear woman," said Lincoln, "if I had known how badly it was going to make you feel, I never would have pardoned him."

"You do not understand me," she cried between sobs.

"Yes, yes, I do," answered Lincoln, "and if you do not go away at once I shall be crying with you."

ADVERTISEMENT

THIN PEOPLE OF MADISON

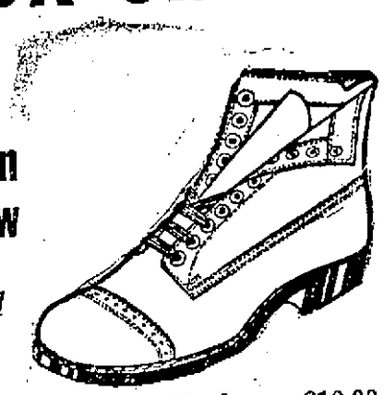
Bitro-Phosphate will give you a small, steady increase of firm, healthy flesh each day. It supplies an essential substance to the brain and nerves in the active form in which it normally occurs in the living cells of the body. Bitro-Phosphate replaces nerve waste and creates new strength and energy. Sold by C. H. Naffz in Madison and most druggists under definite guarantee of results or money back.

DRY-SOX SHOES

"Keeps Your Feet Dry and Warm"

Protect You In Rain and Snow

"A Much Needed Shoe"



Men's Dry-Sox in Vici Kid Black Blucher...$10.00
Men's Dry-Sox in Box Calf Black Blucher...$10.00
Men's Gun Metal Calf Black Blucher.....$7.00
Men's Gun Metal Calf Black Wide Toe.....$6.50
Men's Gun Metal Calf Black English Toe....$7.00
Men's Cordo Calf Dark Tan, English Toe $7.50, $8
Men's Work Shoes.....$4, $4.85, $5, and $5.50

Tiedemann's Shoe Store

Near N. W. Depot 516 E. Wilson St. Phone F. 850

Lansing Vitrified Tile Silos

If you are going to build a Silo let me save you some money with a Lansing Vitrified Tile Silo. Drop me a card, I will call and explain to you.

EMIL JOHNSON

Sun Prairie, Wis.

THE CAPITAL TIMES

An Independent Newspaper

WILLIAM T. EVJUE, Editor

Entered as second class matter December 13, 1917, at the post office at Madison, Wis., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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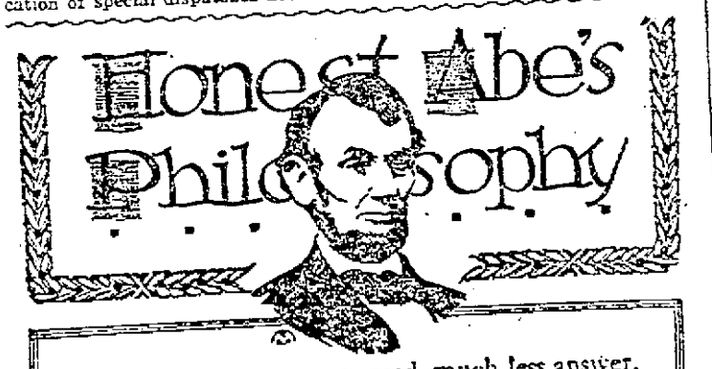


"IF I were to try to read, much less answer, all the attacks made on me, this shop might as well be closed for any other business. I do the very best I know how—the very best I can; and I mean to keep on doing so until the end. If the end brings me out all right, what is said against me won't amount to anything. If the end brings me out wrong, ten angels swearing I was right would make no difference." "

"Speeches and Presidential addresses" by Abraham Lincoln

MILITARY PROPAGANDA

APPREHENSIVE of surreptitious methods now being used by militarists and certain commercial and financial bodies to inaugurate a system of compulsory military service in the United States, a number of well-known educators in New York, and in many other large cities, have banded together for the purpose of combatting militarist propaganda, which is now beginning to show itself in many of our daily newspapers and periodicals. Already, many editorials, urging that the present system of military service be enlarged in scope, and be made compulsory, have appeared in many of our metropolitan newspapers. But just why some organizations should be willing to spend thousands of dollars to militarize America, now that Prussia and her allies have been democratized, deserves the serious consideration of every thoughtful person.

There will be no compulsory military training in England, for parliament dealt it a death blow when it passed the Fisher Educational bill, which specifically provides against all forms of military training. France, judging by newspaper reports, will abandon her military training; Italy, likewise, will be forced to abandon her compulsory military service, if the kingdom is to survive. And as for Germany and Russia, little need be said, for militarism in these countries is dead forever. With militarism obliterated in all Europe, is America going to launch a militarism of its own?

Since the powerful armies of the Central Empires are no more, their fleets in the possession of the Allies, any demand for compulsory universal military training cannot be dissociated from the idea that there are certain interests in this country that feel they will need special protection in the very near future. If this be the case, it is not difficult to realize for what purposes these organizations will demand that the nation's military forces be used. But whatever be the purpose, any demand for compulsory military service is fraught with danger. Militarists need watching.

Any system of compulsory military training, no matter under what name it may go, is a menace to democracy—as militarism is the very antithesis of freedom. Militarism has always been the main prop of the dictator, the kaiser, or the autocrat. in fact, militarism is an integral part of autocracy. Allow organized militarism to get a foothold in a country,—and militarism must be organized—and democracy dies of strangulation. Once compulsory militarism is established in America, freedom of thought, freedom of press, and freedom of speech and assemblage will become a shallow mockery—perhaps treason, punishable by court martial.

President Wilson and Secretary Baker, about a year ago, when questioned as to whether they were in favor of universal military service, declared that they were unreservedly opposed to it, also adding that it was just such a system that brought on the world war. Yet we have a number of individuals in this country who would have America launch a system of militarism like that which, only after a tremendous sacrifice of life and property, has been crushed.

Certain features of military training are admittedly beneficial. But these can easily be taught in schools, colleges, on athletic fields, or in social centers, and we need not expend millions of dollars for military equipment in order to teach young men calisthenics or setting-up exercises. We have plenty of physical education instructors for such work. And that these instructors know more about physical education than army officials few persons will dispute.

If, however, the people of the United States feel that some form of universal service is needed, let Congress establish a system of compulsory vocational training, so that every man and woman might be trained in some useful profession or trade. We have our cantonments; they cost the citizens of America millions of dollars; why not put them to some real use, now that the war is over?

Militarism has perished by its own hand. It has dug its own grave. Democracy, again, has triumphed over the sword, and has demonstrated that militarism doesn't pay—financially, ethically, morally, or otherwise. And with that in mind, it should now be obvious to every thoughtful man and woman that militarism, a concomitant of compulsory military service, is democracy's most bitter enemy. Both cannot exist side by side. One must triumph. Which?

AN EDUCATIONAL COOK'S TOUR IS PROPOSED

THE assembly acted wisely yesterday in holding up the Pullen bill which provides for a reorganization of the state board of education.

The vicious section of the measure is the provision that gives the secretary of the board the power to summon before him, at state expense, any teacher, superintendent or any person connected with the state school system.

A phone call or postal card is sufficient to bring a pedagogue trotting into Madison at the command of Mr. Fitzpatrick. And whenever the wandering school teacher comes to be heckled at this new educational throne the state of Wisconsin, as usual, is to foot the bills.

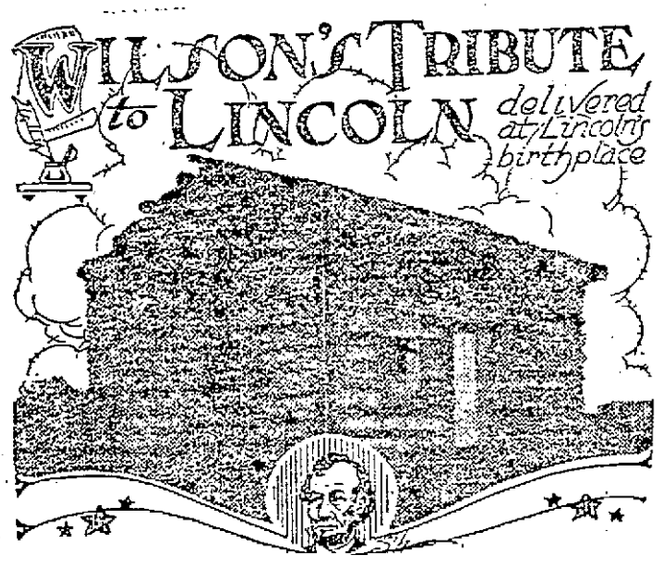
The political value of this close contact between the resourceful and ambitious Mr. Fitzpatrick and the hundreds of people identified with our state school system is obvious.

Mr. Fitzpatrick is fully as good a politician as he is an educator. Mr. Fitzpatrick and his friend, Mr. Wilcox, are not blind to the possibilities of having the power to send out orders to hundreds of people over the state to come in and see the captain,—and to have the state pay for these educational Cook's tours.

Following close upon the efforts of Mr. Wilcox to have 10,000 copies of the report of his reconstruction committee printed at state expense, it appears that an extensive political junta is operating under the capitol dome. If Mr. Wilcox wants to be a candidate for governor that is his privilege. But we object to having the state underwrite his campaign.

This new throne room scheme ought to be killed by an overwhelming vote. The school system of this state should not be made a tail to the kite of any political junta. There is no good reason why a school teacher should have to come trotting to Madison whenever King Fitzpatrick nods.

That smacks too much of education autocracy. There are too many possibilities for abuses in this plan that are not to the best interests of our schools.



NO more significant memorial could have been presented to the nation than this. It suggests so many of the things that we prize most highly in our life and in our system of government. How eloquent this little house within this shrine is of the vigor of democracy! There is nowhere in the land any home so remote, so humble, that it may not contain the power of mind and heart and conscience to which nations yield and history submits its processes. Nature pays no tribute to aristocracy, subscribes to no creed of caste, renders fealty to no monarch or master of any name or kind. Genius is no snob. It does not run after titles or seek by preference the high circles of society. It affects humble company as well as great. It pays no special tribute to universities or learned societies or conventional standards of greatness, but serenely chooses its own comrades, its own haunts, its own cradle even and its own life of adventure and of training. Here is proof of it. This little hut was the cradle of one of the great sons of men, a man of singular, delightful, vital genius who presently emerged upon the great stage of the nation's history, gaunt, shy, ungainly, but dominant and majestic, a natural ruler of men, himself inevitably the central figure of the great plot. No man can explain this, but every man can see how it demonstrates the vigor of democracy, where every door is open, in every hamlet and countryside, in city and wilderness alike, for the ruler to emerge when he will and claim his leadership in the free life.

A LA ROBINSON CRUSOE

Voice of the People

IRELAND

To the Editor of The Capital Times:

If there is one land in all Europe, occupied by a small people, and governed perforce by a larger neighbor, that should again be given absolute self-government, it is Ireland,—that land of contradictions, that contains at once the finest of cultured men—noble by descent, by education, and by the qualities of the soul, and the basest of boors—unlettered and unletterable peasants.

Only a historical study, embracing the whole history, from the vagguest of traditions of the Ugrian and Formorian, the more positive accounts of the Danaan, and the Bardic traditions and Ogham records of the Milesian Pre-Christian period, as well as the records in Latin and Erse and later Ghaelic of the pre-English Culdee culture can explain the debacle of the once most cultured race of Europe into the bog-trotting semi-savage of the Plantagent, Tudor, and Cromwellian wars, and the land-less homeless peasant of the Hanoverian period.

For Ireland's woe did not enter Ireland with the English,—it was because Ireland had already lost her ancient culture and freedom that Dermot MacMurrough, the Accursed, both had need of and stooped low enough to draw Strong-Bow and his Norman-Welsh into the internal politics of Eirne the Happy.

Ireland is a small land in our eyes, two-thirds the size of Wisconsin, and yet because of being the extreme "Isle of the West" it retained within its bounds the remnants of a number of different racial stocks, irreconcilable to each other, stocks, that had there been other lands beyond, would have warred until the weaker fled beyond the reach of the victor, and, conquer who might, the land would have known in the end a people of one unmixed race or a blended harmonious one. But, with the gates of exit barred, wars but reduced the numbers of both contestants and left an opening for a new race to attempt conquest and settlement, until at the coming of the Dane,—the Ostman,—the Milesians, renamed the Scots from Scotia the mother of Milesius, who led the Ghaelic hosts from Spain to avenge Ith's death, formed the hereditary war-caste—the Freemen,—and lived in Ireland and West Scotland on the produce of the Clanlands, which were held in common.

The Danaan had become the trading class, not tilling the soil but being the makers and traders in weapons, cloths, and ornaments. Cattle were the only wealth that Freeman might have, save each his personal equipment, and the king fared better than the clans-man only by his right to pasture his herds on all unassigned lands.

The Ugrian tilled the soil on a crop-sharing basis, having no rights or duties, and suffering no wrongs, since he paid over his crop-rent to the clan and no one had any cause to meddle with him in any way.

The Formorians hung on the edges of the sea-coast and islands as fishers and pirates, which, as the Milesian was not a sea-goer, did not bring them in touch with their over-lords.

The Brehon Law, which governed the land, was administered by the Bards, who were both teachers and judges; they received no pay save "free present and harborage," and came and went safe even through lines of battle;—for they were also the historians, and more than once battle was hushed while the historian took a nap!—for why fight if no poet sang your glory?

The essence of the Bards' teaching was that life was a school, and death a graduation into a higher grade; so when you had learned your lesson, and provided a son to keep your line, you were to desire death while in your health and strength, so as to enter the next grade in your prime:—and only death in battle could open the way for a warrior!

Into this warrior's paradise entered the Druids, whose first fruits was the revolt of the Danaan and Ugrian, and their rule for seven years, after which they eagerly recalled the remnant of the Milesians and returned to trade and the soil-tilling, and left; states-craft and fighting to those bred in the bone for it.

But it was a weakened Royal Race that returned, to be further weakened by the long wars of the Red Branch knights, of Conn of the Hundred Battles, of Nial of the Nine Hostages, of Ludagh McConn, the Wanderer, who returned from twenty years' service in the Pretorian Guard to slay his seven half-brothers with his own hand,—Sive's sons by Olium Olum,—and a last weakening blow when Dathi and men were struck down by lightning as they led the hosts of Erin through the passes of the Alps to overthrow Rome!

Few were the Warriors, fewer the Bards, who came back to the election of the High-King at Tara, from that dream of World Empire and Druid was stronger than Bard when Saint Patrick came to Tara's hill.

Danaan and Ugrian quickly accepted Christianity, since by it they were made free of Druid priest and his wicker-cage, and could aspire to heaven, or the cloisters of the Church, to equality with the heroes of the Bardic songs.

Columba, after the Battle of the Book, forsaking his Bards, drew with him to Iona many brother-Bards, whom he afterwards sent to evangelize the lands east of the Rhine and on the upper Danube.

From which came good and evil—for they carried with them some 22,000 precious manuscripts which have been recovered, and which have unfolded to us the brightness of the days when Cion-monkery was the center of thought and culture for all Europe;—but they also left the Land of the Soft Mists nearly emptied of the Bardic stock, which alone had passed from generation to generation the love of valor and learning, and that utter contempt for death that makes a race invincible.

Then, when the Churchman waxed fat, and longed for cathedrals, which only could be had by taxing the piety of the faithful, came the Ostman.

For centuries he had raided Britain, but while warriors ruled Erin he passed its coasts without landing but now, when over the shoulder he saw spires begin to rise in land, he landed, sure of rich and easy pickings; and pushed up the rivers as far as his Sea-Dragons would float, till today every Irish port is of his founding.

Between the greed of the Churchman and the sword of the Ostman the Bards chose the sword, as many a Bard sang songs of valor in competition with the Norse skald

(Continued on page 5.)

Lincoln's Gettysburg Address

(Delivered at the Dedication of the Cemetery in Gettysburg, November 19, 1863.)

FOUR score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived of liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave their last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT

You Can't Cure Rheumatism With Liniments and Lotions

Torturing Pains Promptly Return in All Their Intensity

You may as well throw your liniments to the winds, if you expect them to rid you of the pangs of rheumatism. In fact, the sooner you discard forever the use of all forms of local treatment, the sooner you will get on the right track which leads to rational means of relief.

For you can rub and rub from now until doomsday, and you will never make any progress toward ridding yourself of rheumatism, because such treatment does not approach the source of the disease.

Remember from the outset that the pangs of rheumatism come from a deep-seated cause, and that simply rubbing the painful parts of the body has no effect on the disease itself. But when you locate the cause of the disease, the real source of all these intense pains, you can then treat the disease intelligently.

And until you do treat your rheumatism intelligently, you will never be free from its disabling pains.

So many people have found real, genuine and lasting relief from rheumatism by purifying the blood with S. S. S. that we are justified in recommending this splendid remedy to all who are afflicted. Perhaps your case is like thousands of others which are caused by millions of tiny disease germs in the blood. S. S. S. so thoroughly cleanses the blood, that it routs out completely and eliminates all disease germs that infest it.

In this way the source of the disease is reached, and its cause removed. Give your system a thorough cleansing with this reliable vegetable blood remedy, and you will be delighted to be free of the pangs of rheumatism. It has been used for more than fifty years and is sold at all drug stores. Begin its use today and you will have the same satisfactory experience as thousands of other sufferers.

Should you wish special advice about your own case, it can be had without cost by writing to Chief Medical Adviser, 101 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

MT. HOREB

Roy Beat, J. Cladeck and H. C. Gier have returned home from Milwaukee where they attended the hardware dealers' convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Eggum and child of New Mexico are visiting relatives in this city.

Misses Clara Olson and Della Thorson attended the Mt. Horeb-Dodgeville basketball game held at Dodgeville Friday night.

Lawrence Bergh, Camp Grant, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Bergh.

Pearl and Albert Hirsig, students at the university, were Sunday guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hirsig.

Misses Bernadine Ryan, Esther Holum and Beulah Solso were capital city visitors, Saturday.

"Movie Notes."

Wednesday night: Douglas Fairbanks, appearing in "A Modern Musketeer," also a Mack Sennett comedy, "Roping Her Romeo."

Saturday night: Jack Pickford and Louise Huff in "Jack and Gill," also a comedy featuring Roscoe Arbuckle.

Miss Twedt, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at St. Olaf's hospital, this city, is convalescing.

The Kvindeforening meets in the Lutheran church parlors, Thursday afternoon. Hostesses are the Mesdames Andrew Jacobson, England and Offerdahl.

Mrs. Anna Matson visited in Madison, Saturday, with her daughter, Miss Ida Matson, student at the "4-C" college.

Olai Thompson, Gilman Thompson and Sidney Fosshage, who recently arrived from France, have returned to their homes here.

The Mt. Horeb five defeated the Dodgeville basketball team at Dodgeville, Friday evening. The score being 29-3.

ADVERTISEMENT

COMB SAGE TEA INTO GRAY HAIR

Darkens Beautifully and Restores Its Natural Color and Lustre at Once.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use preparation improved by the addition of other ingredients a large bottle, at little cost, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

My Work and Methods Make Sick People Well

Dr. E. R. PERKINS

27th Season

An Experienced Specialist

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

A positive relief for suffering humanity and without the usual bad after effects.

Reluctance to pay a few dollars or the Fear of a Dentist has cost thousands of people with bad teeth many long years of suffering. Mouth Infection soon means General infection, Rheumatism, Heart Troubles, and hundreds of other troubles that take the life out of you and finally causes death fifteen to twenty years before it would if you had kept the mouth free from decay and disease. My life's work and reputation is your protection. You cannot get the service I offer anywhere else and get by with it as easily and painless. This I can prove no matter how bad the condition you present. Next Visit.

CAPITAL HOTEL

Today and Part of week

Office Hours 9 to 4

LADY ATTENDANT

GOVERNMENT MAY TAKE OVER TUGBOATS

BUENOS AIRES (Tuesday, Feb. 11)— Following the refusal of the strikers and employers to accept the government's offer of mediation in the port strike the government is considering the advisability of taking over the Tugboat service to enable trans-Atlantic steamers to enter and leave port.

FRENCH WOMAN WILL LECTURE AT UNIVERSITY

"The Future of the French Women After the War" will be the subject of an address to be made by Mlle. Marguerite Clement, well known French writer, scholar and speaker, in main hall Friday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Mlle. Clement is also scheduled to speak to the high school student body Friday morning.

MANY INDIANS IN CANADA DIE OF FLU

WINNIPEG—Approximately 750 deaths from influenza have occurred among the 14,179 Indians of Manitoba according to official figures made public here today.

ADVERTISEMENT

Glass of Hot Water Before Breakfast a Splendid Habit

Open sluices of the system each morning and wash away the poisonous, stagnant matter.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise; splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, lame back, can, instead, both look and feel as fresh as a daisy always by washing the poisons and toxins from the body with phosphated hot water each morning.

We should drink, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to flush from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract before putting more food into the stomach.

The action of limestone phosphate and hot water on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast, and it is said to be but a little while until the roses begin to appear in the cheeks. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drugstore, but is sufficient to make anyone who is bothered with biliousness, constipation, stomach trouble or rheumatism a real enthusiast on the subject of internal sanitation. Try it and you are assured that you will look better and feel better in every way shortly.

NATIONAL DRY PROCLAMATION VOID, IS CLAIM

Providence Journal Raises Question Over Acting Secretary's Action

(By the Associated Press)

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Providence Journal prints today a statement declaring that, after consultation with some of the best known constitutional lawyers in the country, it believed the action of Acting Secretary Polk in proclaiming the prohibition amendment as adopted was illegal. The proclamation is entirely void, the Journal contends, for the reason that when it was made thirty-six states had not ratified the amendment.

"This list of states," the statement reads, "included a number of states, the constitutions of which contained provisions for referendum of the acts and resolutions of their legislative assemblies. Among the states were Ohio and California."

"And undoubtedly the state of Ohio, for instance, has not ratified, and ratification can not be said to have occurred in the state of Ohio until the referendum proceedings have been completed.

"Therefore, Mr. Polk's proclamation declaring that thirty-six states had ratified as of Jan. 16, 1919, is void and without force. It assumed that the states listed as ratifying had completed their procedure, when in fact their procedure was no more complete than it would have been if only one house of the general assembly had acted, and the decision of the other house was still undetermined."

Important Dates In Lincoln's Career

Feb. 12, 1809—Born in Hardin county, Ky.

April 21, 1832—Elected captain of a company raised at Richland, Ill., for service in the Black Hawk war.

1833—Appointed postmaster of New Salem and held the office for three years.

1834—Was elected a member of the Illinois legislature and was re-elected in 1836, 1838 and 1840, after which he declined further election.

1835—Began the practice of law in Springfield, Ill., in partnership with John T. Stuart.

1846—Elected a member of congress and on the expiration of his term was not a candidate for re-election.

1849—Offered the governorship of the territory of Oregon by President Taylor, which he declined.

1854—Began a series of earnest political discussions on the repeal of the Missouri compromise and the slavery question.

1858—Commenced his series of public discussions with Senator Douglas on the slavery question, which established his reputation as one of the leading orators of the Republican party.

May 18, 1860—Nominated by the Republican convention at Chicago for the presidency.

Nov. 6, 1860—Elected president of the United States.

March 4, 1861—In his inaugural address treated the act of secession as a nullity.

April 13, 1861—President Lincoln issued a call for 75,000 three months' militiamen.

March 6, 1862—Sent a special message to congress inclosing a resolution offering pecuniary aid to states that would adopt the gradual abolishment of slavery.

Jan. 1, 1863—President Lincoln issued his proclamation emancipating the slaves.

Nov. 19, 1863—Delivered his famous speech at the dedication of the National cemetery on the battlefield of Gettysburg.

Nov. 8, 1964—Elected the second time to the presidency.

July 18, 1864—Sent open letter through Horace Greeley to southern agents in Canada, stating the only terms upon which peace be made.

April 11, 1865—Delivered his last speech on public affairs in front of the executive mansion.

April 14, 1865—Shot by John Wilkes Booth in Ford's theater, Washington.

April 15, 1865—Died from the effect of the assassin's shot.

Voice of the People

(Continued from page 4.)

at the great Yule-tide, when Turgensius' Queen sat enthroned on Clon-mac-nois' altar!

When Turgensius fell beneath the swords of the Thirty most of the Bards left with the Ostman fleet, and became part of the Viking Republic that for seventy years kept to the seas and plundered at will all coasts from Norway to Constantinople, until the day came when Charles the Simple gave them Normandy for the ransom of Paris.

The descendants of these Bards taught Song to the South of France and modern literature is a direct descendant of the awakening of thought their Troubadour songs wrought.

Meanwhile Dane and Milesian fought for the Isle of the West, until both were nearly exterminated, at Clontarf, where Ireland's Doom began,—for there perished the Bards and the warriors, the Vikings and the skalds, the two races that if blended would have given the mastery of the world in art, literature, and statescraft to the land where Scotia sleeps.

That is the essential difference today between the Irish and the Scot, —in the Highlands and the Western Isles Norse and Ghael mixed,—in Ireland they exterminated each other.

Into this land of many peasants and traders, but few warriors, Dermot MacMurrough called the Norman-Welsh to his aid, since even a handful of warriors of a real war-strain could turn the tide against the residue of Milesians, with a following of kerns recruited from Danann and Ugrian tribesmen!

War, as we have proved in this year of grace, is not a matter of numbers or of avoirdupois, but of the fighting ideal that animates the fighter, and he who is most indifferent to death wins if he have any where near equal weapons.

So Norman conquered, slowly but surely,—to be the first race to be absorbed into the new racial strain that begins to rise, a race that today would fill the whole island, despite English effort against the amalgamation but for one thing;—a thing that has made as much woe as the Cow-Tribute that deluged the Isle in blood for a thousand years as vengeance for the honor of one man—and that was the encroaching of the O'Neil and O'Donnell on the lands of Dalraida-clan property, under the Brehon Law, of the McDonnell- or MacDonald-Scotland:—1,200 years they law vacant, save for the "viewers" who came every third year according to the Brehon Law, but when about 1550 A. D. the MacDonald were outlawed by the Scottish king for assuming the title of Lord of the Isles,—gained by marrying the heiress of the last Norse Lord, and were unable for thirty years to send viewers, the O'Neil and O'Donnell, on the Southwest and West, whose clans had outgrown their lands, moved their herds across the line and pastured them in the fat pastures of Antrim.

Came the winter gale, and Sorley Boy, with the remnant of the MacDonald, came out of the snow-squalls like homing geese whose rookery is beset by hunters—to find no refuge in their ancestral lands, since the intruders outnumbered them ten to one.

But fight they must, and when the sword-play ceased one MacDonald, only, had the strength to lift Sorley Boy's head from the pool of blood and save a seeding for four hundred years more of war of an Irish clan in alliance with English rulers and capitalists against the rest of the island.

The breach has never healed, and bids fair never to until its thousand years is run, for two things irritate the wound; religion and land;—for a true Irishman—or Scotchman—will never yield either to any man!

Yet Ireland must go free,—for the blended race of both Ulster and the South are the best stocks in literature, law, and statecraft in the world, and it is unseemly to free uncultured races and enslave the cultured!

But, since Dalraida has been free of the High-King since 351 A. D.—1,600 years—it is not to be thought that today Antrim shall bow to Tara or the South!—and so the South is Ireland, but the Six Counties are by blood and inheritance part of Western Scotland and should be so attached;— and it ought not to be harder to keep the peace along that border-line than along the U. S.-Canadian line. Ontario is blood-kin to New York and Michigan, and yet keeps peace, although of different laws and creeds.

William Newton Nichols.

Madison, Feb. 6, 1919.

ADVERTISEMENT

Is Your Blood Starving For Want of Iron?

Iron is Red-Blood Food—Nuxated Iron Helps Pale Roses Into the Cheeks of Women and Strength and Energy Into the Veins of Men.

If you were to go without eating until you become weak, thin and emaciated, you could not do a more serious harm to yourself than when you let your blood literally starve for want of iron—iron that gives it strength and power to change food into living tissue, muscle and brain. Without plenty of iron in the blood, no matter how much or what you eat, your food simply passes through you without doing you any good—you don't get the strength out of it and instead of being filled with youthful strength and energy you are weak, nervous and all run-down. If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can walk or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary Nuxated Iron three times per day after meals for two weeks, then test your strength again and see how much you have gained. Numbers of nervous, run-down people who were ailing all the while have most astonishingly increased their strength and endurance simply by taking iron in the proper form. But don't take the old kinds of iron simply to save a few cents. You must take iron in a form that can be easily absorbed and assimilated like Nuxated Iron if you want it to do you any good, otherwise it may prove worse than useless. You can procure Nuxated Iron from your druggist on an absolute guarantee of satisfaction or your money will be refunded.

Sold in this city by Andrew A. Meyers and Ott's Pharmacy.

TELEGRAPH TICKS

PRESIDENT SEES PRINCE

PARIS—President Wilson received the Prince of Wales.

MORE GERMAN SHIPS

NEW YORK—German ships flying the American flag and furnishing an additional troop carrying capacity of 60,000 per month, will be put to sea within the next five weeks.

24,000 DISCHARGED

WASHINGTON — Twenty-four thousand soldiers have been discharged from the army as tubercular since the beginning of the war.

BURIALS AT BREST

TOURS, France—An official report shows a total of 3,365 burials at Brest of American soldiers during the occupancy of that port by the American Expeditionary forces.

GERMANS SEEK PERMISSION

LONDON—The German government has asked permission from the armistice commission to be allowed to use warships against the Bolsheviki.

AGREE WITH POLES

VIENNA—A wireless dispatch from WYarsaw says the Poles have concluded an agreement with the Germans whereby the Poles shall occupy Bialystok, in order to oppose the Bolsheviki.

KING ALFONSO WILL VISIT SOUTH AMERICA

PARIS—King Alfonso of Spain has definitely decided to visit South America, according to the Gaulois.

PARIS (Havas)— Delegates representing ninety-six associations having a membership of ten million are meeting here to draft French claims to be presented to the peace conference.

FRANCE SUFFERS LOSS

PARIS—France's civilian population in four years has decreased over three-quarters of a million.

BRITISH TORPEDO BOAT IN HARBOR OF HAMBURG

AMSTERDAM (Tuesday, Feb. 11)— A British torpedo boat destroyer entered the harbor of Hamburg Sunday and left later with the British steamer Cosma which had been interned during the war.

FULLER--All This Week

EVERY NIGHT AT 8:15; MATINEES DAILY AT 2:30

WE APOLOGIZE TO THE PATRONS OF THE FULLER

Who Were Unable to View the First Two Days Presentations of

The SHEPHERD of the HILLS

But 2,200 People Are All we can accommodate in one day.

BE ONE OF THE 2,200 TO SEE IT TODAY OR ANY DAY THIS WEEK UP TO AND INCLUDING SATURDAY, FEB. 15.

SPECIAL MUSIC AND ORCHESTRA

Prices:

NIGHT 25—35—50 Cents • MATINEES 25—35 Cents

SEE THE PEER OF ALL PICTURES

Orton - Today

LIGHTNING RAIDERS, No. 6

WAR REVIEW

COMEDY

If You Walk I Can Teach You to Dance

Results absolutely guaranteed.

THEATRICAL COACHING

From 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

SARI FIELDS

Badger 1806

Grand Today and Tomorrow

A. H. Woods Presents

FANNIE WARD

In a film version of the stage success

"The Narrow Path"

A striking story based on man's injustice to woman through the double standard and showing how the woman must pay, even though innocent.

Orpheum Last 2 Times **Tonight**

Lincoln Birthday Matinee Today—3 P. M.

REVUE DE VOGUE—A Pretty Act

Al. Wohlman—Song Studies

LA FRANCE BROS.—A Novelty Act

MANN & MALLORY—"Wifey" and "Hubby"

HERBERTA BEESEN—Dainty Dancing on Wire

14th Episode—"A FIGHT FOR MILLIONS"

NEW SHOW **Starting Tomorrow Night**

WILL J. WARD—And His Five Symphony Girls

THE CREIGHTONS—Mudtown Vaudeville

GILROY, HAYNES & MONTGOMERY—"The Deputy"

DOHERTY & SCALIA—Music and Song

TRAVILLA, SEAL & GIRLIE—Aquatic Novelty

NEWS PICTURES OF WORLD EVENTS

STRAND

LAST TIMES TODAY

Mary Pickford

IN

"Dawn of a Tomorrow"

One of "Little Mary's" most famous pictures returns to the screen. You will see her in this production, in the most appealing role of her entire movie career.

Come and See Her as She Was 5 Years Ago

Has she changed any since then?

Extra Special—Added Attraction

The Sensational Surrender of the German Fleet

This is the only complete picture made showing this important event.

—COMING TOMORROW—

For Three Days

'Little Women'

From Louise M. Alcott's famous Book.

A MOVING PICTURE OF SMILES and TEARS, for MAN and WOMAN and CHILD who Loves and Laughs. Hardly a person over kindergarten age, has not read this wonderful story.

The Moving Picture Version Will Hold You Spellbound

NO ADVANCE in Admission

MAJESTIC MADISON'S PREMIER PHOTOPLAY HOUSE

TODAY and THURSDAY

Mrs. Vernon Castle

—in—

"The First Law"

From the book by Gilson Willetts

Supported by Antonio Moreno and Marguerite Snow. A picture that appeals to all classes.

ALSO—FORD WEEKLY

Hotel Randolph

Randolph Street near LaSalle St. Chicago

Rooms $1.00 Up

Free Shower Bath

Rooms with Private Bath $1.50 Up

WRITE to the Randolph Hotel for FREE BOOKLET containing map of Chicago, photographs of President Wilson and other war Presidents, history of United States Wars and Resume of the present war.

SPORT NEWS

IOWA DEFEAT SPURS BADGER FIVE TO FIGHT

"No Defeat" is Aim in 7 Remaining Conference Games of Season.

With a decisi . victory over Iowa to spur them on, the Badger basket five is braced to start a "no defeat" record in its remaining seven games.

Wisconsin's chance for revenge over the Illinois quintet comes next Saturday, when the Cardinal tossers travel to Urbana to humble the Sucker five. Monday night's contest showed the Badgers working together in the strongest combination this season, with a far more powerful offense than in the Illinois combat.

The Illini bowed before the Maroon five Saturday night, 17 to 12, losing by the same margin of five points as did Wisconsin. This is the third defeat for the Sucker team. The Badgers will be at least on a par with the strength of the Illini when they meet Saturday. Coach Lowman will give the blue and gold five a new combination to solve after practice this week has further bolstered up the weak spots.

Team in Good Shape.

The Badger players came through the Iowa encounter in good shape and eager to drive ahead in practice work to prepare for the road trips of the next three weeks. Following the Illinois game, the Badgers meet Northwestern at Evanston and the next week travel to Indiana. The Minnesota game on March 1 is the big card remaining on the home schedule.

The conference leadership will again hang in the balance tonight, when Chicago tackles the Purdue five in a return game at Lafayette. Purdue trounced Ohio State in decisive fashion Saturday night, 42 to 20, and is set to stage a comeback against the Maroons.

LOCAL MOOSE LEAD IN FOND DU LAC

Madison Moose bowlers "cleaned up" at the Moose state tournament in Fond du Lac. George Oakey's team took first place, he and Cartwright rolled a top score in the doubles, and Oakey was high in the singles with a count of 621. The other two teams did almost as well and while the tourney has another week to go it is not expected that the Madison men will get bumped out of the money class.

ROUNDY'S CORNER

Wisconsin finally won a game. One more win and we will be able to stand the shock.

* * *

"Mike" Knapp made one of the most sensational shots ever made in the gym while he was almost in the bleachers. His next attempt will be from the band stand, they say.

* * *

There were two boxing matches between halves. One bout was a good exhibition of how to become a tango dancer.

* * *

Hipke, who substituted for Zulfer in the last half, acted as if he rode a bicycle all summer, from the way he ran around the floor.

* * *

George Oakey is wearing a medal after coming back from Fond du Lac from the Moose bowling tournament. But the bowling fans say he got it from ringing canes at the Dane County Fair last fall.

* * *

Wisconsin is going to use a pitcher in the box this year who wears glasses. He also could use a crutch and beat out some of those pitchers that were on the mound last season.

* * *

George Bents is trying to copy Hoppe's form after seeing him play. George always had good form at the game but it seems he never learned the shots.

* * *

The assembly now is working on a bill to prevent the sale of cigarettes. A man will have to have a license to shave himself on Sunday, next.

* * *

Madison is to have a roller rink, they say. A good chance now for an insurance agent to make money as they are going to have a hardwood floor.

HAL CHASE EXPECTED TO JOIN TRADE LIST

Should Hal Chase be acquitted of charges preferred against him by the Cincinnati Reds he will no doubt be placed on the market and sold or traded to the highest bidder. It is believed that the finding of President Heydler of the National league, who acted as judge at the recent hearing, will clear Chase, charged with trying to influence the result of a game.

Strike and Spares

STATEHOUSE LEAGUE.

Standing of Teams.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Tanks	35	22	.614
No-see-ems	33	24	.579
Cruisers	31	26	.514
Yanks	29	28	.509
Agitators	26	31	.456
Allies	27	30	.474
Destroyers	28	29	.491
Castaways	26	31	.456
Hardleables	25	32	.438
Marines	25	32	.438

Tanks—			
Torkelson	154	133	141
Brabant	144	118	139
Germond	106	130	135
Arthur	155	172	155
Kirch	194	183	221
Totals	765	748	803
Destroyers—			
Weigle	126	141	161
Burhop	163	165	134
Donaghey	140	134	171
Ruggles	143	101	160
King	129	171	156
Totals	701	712	782
Hardleables—			
Johnson	218	202	173
Brandt	130	141	134
Haugen	108	128	124
Nickerson	161	154	139
Pugh	189	206	142
Totals	806	831	712
No-see-ems—			
Johnson	177	162	160
Lester	139	172	144
Loveland	89	126	155
Kleuter	147	144	140
Hirst	166	166	166
Totals	718	770	765
Castaways—			
Steffin	148	204	211
Hayden	158	164	197
Atwood	129	162	90
Edwards	150	181	131
Mathews	156	170	147
Totals	741	881	776
Cruisers—			
Syftestad	137	154	173
Meyers	167	142	141
Orvis	159	102	100
Myrland	145	122	129
Reilly	143	181	217
Totals	753	713	772
Allies—			
Thompson	185	189	170
Hazelwood	163	112	118
Cobban	154	196	119
Whittet	178	150	121
Mullen	178	173	174
Totals	858	820	702
Agitators—			
Dineen	171	178	169
Comerford	103	137	117
Anderson	129	97	139
Remey	164	144	227
Schreiber	182	179	204
Totals	749	735	856
Yanks—			
Hillyer	163	175	136
Strader	165	131	179
Cover	135	150	147
Blumenfeld	129	127	108
Hubbard	152	147	194
Totals	744	730	764
Marines—			
Kuelling	157	157	157
Ovitt	132	159	113
Balsley	143	143	143
Fethers	131	117	114
Steven	137	158	139
Totals	705	729	671

PARK LEAGUE.

Frank's Lunch—			
Schaub	164	177	170
Karther	160	172	187
Hackett	187	148	165
Ehrman	195	202	221
Knoche	165	133	159
Totals	871	832	902
Madison Alley Five—			
Gaffney	157	193	163
Soehle	189	148	156
Hicks	159	177	157
McCarll	202	188	167
Schmitz	187	225	264
Totals	894	931	907
Shoe Factory—			
Linde	149	143	137
Dohr	142	129	173
Zwickey	157	146	134
Johnson	129	188	167
Peth	164	141	149
Totals	741	692	746
O'Connell & Meyers—			
Rieder	157	153	155
Schleicher	147	203	153
Ruud	188	134	142
Trainor	189	165	152
Esser	137	169	157
Totals	768	824	750
I. H. C.—			
Schreiber	252	143	169
Schar	133	150	121
Kleinheinz	144	155	166
Brattrud	140	188	143
Kelly	176	166	146
Totals	845	802	750
Wingra Land Co.—			
Gauer	203	181	182
Fitch	133	165	222
St. Peter	162	162	162
Kramer	153	150	144
Williams	186	183	143
Totals	837	841	853
C. C. Plating Co.—			
Coster	189	153	186
Rice	120	134	147
Beale	163	224	169
Carlson	167	157	173
Sharkey	147	136	128
Totals	786	804	803
French Flasher—			
Blau	182	179	163
Ottow	138	157	177
Vitense	120	149	133
Koster	145	123	138
Schrotz	161	161	161
Totals	746	769	772
Capitol Alley No. 2—			
Keuss	178	167	147
Gusteck	190	175	190
Volkman	156	174	163
Statz	147	169	191
Hanson	174	160	191
Totals	845	845	882

K. OF C. LEAGUE

De Leon—			
Rupp	171	155	142
Powers	130	122	166
Grimm	121	174	200
Dahmen	173	142	125
Cantwell	149	152	130
Totals	744	745	763
Joliets—			
Gill	154	141	156
Moran	152	172	202
Hayes	127	170	177
Regan	135	168	155
Endres	179	188	167
Totals	786	760	854
Cadillacs—			
Wirka	188	194	202
Schmitz	118	155	160
Kessenich	197	159	175
Cobban	138	130	151
Aylward	145	142	166
Totals	784	760	854
Cortez—			
Flynn	138	155	169
Crowley	131	135	125
O'Malley	148	149	166
Fr. Mason	163	144	141
Behrend	124	116	188
Totals	704	759	780
Marquettes—			
Moery	127	138	124
Muench	198	181	187
Grimm	181	176	157
Stumpf	113	167	165
Schulkamp	130	130	130
Totals	744	792	763
Calverts—			
Rupp	207	185	186
Blied	149	173	168
Speth	156	209	164
Fr. McCarthy	118	159	123
Conohan	156	136	162
Totals	786	862	813
Balboa—			
Esser	184	177	166
Collins	146	146	159
Morrissey	125	125	147
Meier	158	92	144
Cantwell	203	149	175
Totals	816	689	791
La Salle—			
Ryan	148	167	206
Munsell	128	174	150
Wrabetz	145	143	173
Doyle	125	133	125
Schlimgen	164	179	159
Totals	710	796	813
De Sotos—			
O'Neil	182	209	158
Dr. Donovan	147	188	143
Fr. Knox	120	142	144
Fleury	118	143	167
Cantwell	99	149	143
Totals	666	831	755
Pizzaros—			
Rupp	164	135	187
Schoen	161	119	129
Hochnen	125	187	145
Speth	102	128	110
Anderson	169	170	169
Totals	721	689	743
Carots—			
Schweinem	182	181	173
Wilkes	201	171	157
Malien	160	106	137
Larkin	156	178	145
Blied	184	189	191
Totals	883	825	803
Hennepins—			
Dr. McKee	198	149	191
Rev. Nellen	199	176	155
Bradford	146	146	146
Kretlow	173	172	162
Prof. Kehl	139	189	155
Totals	855	837	811

FOREST PRODUCTS LABORATORY LEAGUE.

Preservation—			
Colgan	148	145	154
Lindauer	137	170	149
Hunt	138	136	107
Cargill	88	147	159
Coye	163	128	202
Totals	674	726	771
Timber Mechanics—			
Plaskett	203	178	144
Johnson	132	157	127
Rosenthal	122	116	122
Heck	145	99	162
Markwardt	134	160	161
Totals	736	710	716
Engineers—			
Carlson	119	161	121
Denicke	170	165	129
Bixby	166	134	101
Dake	173	153	137
Bliss	182	159	165
Totals	810	772	653
Directors—			
Teesdale	136	157	161
Hicks	113	120	149
Nuckem	105	177	108
Werka	167	189	146
Ford	146	156	168
Totals	667	799	732
Timber Testers—			
Skidmore	113	164	149
Kleinheinz	148	131	128
Mergen	174	150	183
Abaly	156	163	137
Skidmore	122	176	132
Totals	713	784	729
Wood Workers—			
Post	159	162	201
Scherer	199	180	218
Klenheng	142	126	137
Looz	180	134	142
Newel	149	131	131
Totals	829	732	829
Cosmos—			
Loftsgordon	193	205	164
Farness	196	165	187
Kurtenacker	187	170	188
Nordness	175	164	230
Carroll	186	132	227
Totals	737	836	996

W. H. S. SEVENTH WINS 9—5

Wisconsin high school's seventh grade basketball team won from the eighth graders 9 to 5, Tuesday night. Nelson played a good game at left for the winners.

The line-up:

Seventh		Eighth
Nelson	R.F.	Sproul
Chase	L.F.	Stewart
Otis	C.	Philomalee
Wise	R.G.	Lighty
Conniff	L.G.	Boucop

SPORT EVENTS

Rumor on good authority has it that Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey will fight their battle for the heavyweight championship at the Brighton Beach Motordrome, near New York, July 4 afternoon,—the bout to be 20 rounds to a referee's decision.

* * *

Promoter Jim Coffroth has been offered $20,000 for the gate receipts of the Benny Leonard-Willie Ritchie four-round match which is scheduled for San Francisco, Feb. 21.

* * *

Pierre Maupome defeated Al Mannassau of Chicago in a three cushion series, 60 to 29, at Milwaukee. The match went 67 innings.

IMPERIALS LOSE BOWLING TITLE

1918 State Champs Roll 2,485; Bartels Leads Singles With 644

GREEN BAY— The Imperials of Fond du Lac, winners a year ago in the state bowling tournament, relinquished their title Tuesday night, rolling on the second shift.

They collected 2,485 pins, 500 less than the number registered by the same aggregation at Menasha, Wis., in 1918.

Edward Schmidt's Colts of Juneau, Wis., worked their way into fifth place in the team event by upsetting 2,756 pins. G. Hartman was high man with a total of 604.

Bartels Surprises

Frank Bartels of Manitowoc dished up a little surprise to the spectators Tuesday afternoon by ousting William Roebken of Cedarburg from first place in the singles event by shooting scores of 222, 211 and 211 for a grand total of 644, beating Roebken's count by four pins.

O. Kleinbauer, who rolled with Bartels in the doubles, went into fifth place in the all-events with 1,750. He scored 615 pins in the double competition.

Madison Scores

In the double events George Oakey and Sam Cartwright, of the Moose team, rolled 1124, the former hitting the pins 174, 175 and 214, while his partner hit 181, 194 and 186. The Madison Moose five-man team shot 2456, which may put them in the class of money getters.

W. Carroll and McCarthy made the best record of any of the Madison men in the doubles Monday, rolling 1112.

FIVE MAN EVENT

Bruttig Buffets, West Allis	2,790
Curtis Rubbers, Milwaukee	2,779
Teddy's Buffets, Wausau	2,762
Badger Five, Madison	2,761
Frank's Restaurant's Madison	2,752
Ed. Schmidt's Colts, Juneau	2,756

DOUBLES

Krauthoefer-Pieper, Mil.	1,234
Worzala-Pollasch, Milwaukee	1,172
Bogart-Gray, Milwaukee	1,158
Loftsgordon-Nordness Madison	1,149
L. Ruedig-A. Lemke, Mil.	1,133

SINGLES

Frank Bartels, Manitowoc	644
William Roebken, Cedarburg	640
F. Evans, Fond du Lac	638
R. Hunger, Wausau	619
D. Buehl, Milwaukee	617
D. Loftsgordon, Madison	612
G. Filbin, Kenosha	611

ALL EVENTS

Skinnie Knoche, Madison	1,780
G. Filbin, Kenosha	1,771
W. Pieper, Milwaukee	1,755
E. Nordness, Madison	1,752
O. Kleinbauer, Manitowoc	1,750

MADISON BOY CITED FOR BRAVERY IN FRANCE

For extraordinary heroism displayed in action in the heavy fighting about Medeah Ferme, France, last October, Lieut. H. H. Helliwell of Madison has been cited for bravery by army officials. Helliwell acted as major of his battalion when his major was wounded and brought his men through an extremely heavy German counter attack.

The Cigar You Like Is Here
Bugbee's Cigar Store
Soda Fountain
Pocket Billiards
Kresge Bldg. 104 S. Pinckney
Around the Corner

The Best Shoe Shine Parlor
108 S. Pinckney St.
Ladies' and Gent's shoes shined. Also hat cleaning and blocking.
Formerly at 228 King St.
SAM SAULDOS

HORSES FOR SALE
We have 20 head of horses and will allow you to try them out for yourself any time before 1 P. M.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15
Which Date we will sell at Public Auction.
Sales Barn—Schenk's Corner
E. McCUTCHIN

Stoughton

C. K. Herried, Correspondent

Capital Times office is now located over Arnie Midgard's printing office and all who want to subscribe for Capital Times should call on C. K. Herried at above address.

O. C. Lee, prominent business man of Stoughton, died yesterday noon of apoplexy at his home on East Washington street. Mr. Lee was formerly in the Leaf Tobacco business, also one of the organizers of The First National Bank of which he has been vice president for many years. He was mayor of Stoughton in 1888, has also served on the county board. In 1894 was elected assemblyman from this district.

Ole C. Lee was born in Norway, Sept. 27th, 1847. He is survived by his wife and three sons, Alfred and Olaf of Stoughton, and two daughters, Lullie at Elkhorn and Olive of Stoughton. Also one brother, Lewis Christopher of Deerfield. Funeral services will be conducted by Rev. Thompson at Central Christ Lutheran church, Saturday afternoon.

Miss Clara Homme of Platteville, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Homme, since Christmas, returned yesterday to Platteville.

Mr. Lee enjoyed the highest esteem of every one who [illegible]

The kvindeforening of the Savior's Lutheran church was entertained today by Mesdames [illegible] Johnson, Halvor Christianson, [illegible] Klaboe, John Moen and [illegible] Hoveland.

Mr. C. W. Busse, clerk at the depot, who has been ill, is improving and will soon be able to resume his duties at the depot.

The Sons of Veterans will give their great moving picture entertainment at the Auditorium this evening at 7:45 p. m. [illegible] this, the proceeds will be given to the Wisconsin Veterans' Home at Waupaca.

George Moen was in Madison yesterday.

R. Pfeil of Portage was in Stoughton on business Tuesday.

A prayer meeting, also surprise party was held at the home of Carl J. Erickson, Sunday. It being the birthday of Mr. Erickson's father, who is nearly 90 years of age and still in fair health (except his eyes.)

Miss Agnes K. Olson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto M. Olson, has returned home from Fort McPherson, Ga., where she has been attending the army training school for nurses.

Victor Strommen is reported ill.

FOR SALE
One Ton Truck in Good Condition. Will sell reasonable. Call or see
Harry or Aaron Schuster
Tel. 378J. or 359W.

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
CATARRH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS
Each Capsule bears the name Midy

LABOR UNIONS DIRECTORY

LABOR HALL

Madison Federation of Labor—First and third Mondays. J. H. Brown, president; John P. Butler, secretary.
Tailors Local, No. 215—Second Monday. Carl Edman, president; Paul J. Paskala, secretary.
Street Railway Employes, No. 456—Fourth Monday. A. A. Alverson, president; George Halland, secretary.
Lathers, No. 111—First Monday. Charles L. Utter, president; Charles Fix, jr., secretary.
Barbers—Fourth Monday. Henry Wollin, president; Claude Dyer, secretary.
Women's Federal Labor Union, Second and fourth Tuesdays. Mrs. O. Grazel, president; Miss Brumm, secretary.
Drop Moulders, No. 185—Third Tuesday. H. White, president.
Sheet Metal Workers, No. 275—Second Tuesday. Frank Little, president; Henry Evernart, secretary.
Federal Labor Union, No. 16067—First and third Wednesdays. Dan Grimm, president; G. E. Sidwell, secretary.
Carpenters, No. 314—Second and fourth Wednesdays. William Moll, President; G. H. Sander, secretary.
Typographical, No. 106—First Wednesday. H. C. Strauss, president; William P. Hommel, secretary.
Cigar Makers, No. 153—First Thursday. Fred Wiese, president; Fred Lorge, secretary.
Plasterers, No. 204—Charles Irvin, president; Fred Wolfe, secretary.
Electricians, No. 159—Second and fourth Thursdays, William Broome, president; Fred Gratz, secretary.
Boot and Shoe Workers—First and third Fridays.
Ice and Coal Men No. 16067—First and third Fridays; Sec. Harry Follett.
Plumbers, No. 147—Alternate Fridays. Herman Wirka, president; H. Gibson, secretary.
Painters and Decorators, No. 802—Second and Fourth Fridays. John Butler, president; J. J. O'Leary, secretary.
Steam Fitters, No. 147—Alternate Fridays. Ed. Kamtens, president; Gustav Sandberg, secretary.
Women Machinists, No. 1075—First and third Tuesdays. Mrs. Hobert J. Peterson, president; Mrs. May Wilson, secretary.
Meat Cutters, Butchers, Workmen—Second and fourth Thursday. W. F. Murphy, president; J. J. Strauss, secretary.
Coal and Ice Men—First and third Friday, Harry Tollett, secretary.

OTHER HALLS

Machinists, No. 470—Second and fourth Tuesdays. Turner hall. William A. Kelly president; Oscar Johnson, secretary. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., Labor Temple.
Musicians—Second Sunday. 307 West Johnson St.
Bricklayers, No. 13—Second and fourth Fridays, Moose hall. Joseph Coyne, president; Earl Oakey, secretary.
Railway Clerks and Freight Handlers—Second and fourth Fridays, K. P. hall. Bert Trainor, president; Elmer Busbart, secretary.
Post Office Clerks—Board of Commerce building.
Mail Carriers—Board of Commerce building.
Brotherhood of Railway Signalmen—Forenoon of second Sunday.
Bakery and Confectionery Workers—G. J. Franke, Pres., G. R. Churchill, Sec. 1st Saturday.
Prairie Lodge, No. 49, W. B. of M. E. and R. S. L.—J. E. Vanderhie, president, 630 West Wilson street; E. M. Cleveland, secretary-treasurer. Masonic temple. Meets St. Paul, second and fourth Saturday nights; Northwestern, [illegible] Sunday afternoon.

Who's Your Printer?
THE CAPITAL TIMES Company Job Department is equipped to do commercial printing of all kinds including the publication of all newspapers, periodicals, magazines, leaflets, letter heads, legal briefs, circulars, office forms of all kinds, etc. You will find our prices most reasonable. Whenever you think of job printing think of THE CAPITAL TIMES CO., and ask us for a bid.
Phone Badger 2200
The Capital Times Co.,
Capital Times Building, Madison, Wis.

THE CAPITAL TIMES

1 cent per word, per issue; 3 cents per word in advance.
No ad accepted for less than the cost of 20 words.
Count every initial or group of figures as one word.
Figure four (4) words for a blind address.
Ads set in solid minion caps, 15 cents extra.
Ads must be given for a definite number of insertions.
If replies to ads have to be mailed, send 2c for postage.
Orders for out-of-town advertising must be accompanied by cash.
All mistakes in advertising telephoned will be at sender's risk.
Display type is only permitted at top and bottom of ads at the cost of 25 cents per inch.
When there is an error in your ad notify us at once. The Capital Times is always glad to correct an error which is made by any of its employes.

CLOSING HOURS

All want ads must be in The Capital Times office by noon the day of publication. Ads taken later than noon will be inserted the following day.
No matter what you want, it will save you both time and money to use The Capital Times want ads.

PHONE BADGER 2200

LOST OR FOUND

LAVALIER LOST, cameo stone. Lowell school house, evening Jan. 30. Reward if returned to this office.

POCKETBOOK LOST between Union depot and Sun Prairie. Reward. Phone Badger 2978.

WAIST LOST, black crepe waist, between 700 and 800 block Williamson. Finder please return to 847 Williamson St. or phone Badger 1806.

MALE HELP 5

CLERK—Reliable grocery clerk wanted. Good pay. Chance for advancement. Apply in person. J. Feldman Grocery Co., corner Warren and University Ave.

MEAT CUTTER—Experienced, apply at City Meat Market, 202 E. Main Street.

TOBACCO SORTERS, packers and inspectors (experienced) wanted at Farmers' Warehouse, Sun Prairie. Apply at Farmers' and Merchants' Bank Sun Prairie or phone Oakwood 78 J 12, evenings.

WORK WANTED 7

CLERICAL POSITION for returned soldier with bookkeeping and banking experience or general office work. Write Box "170 F" at the Capital Times.

COOK—Experienced short order cook. Married. Hotel clerk. Will consider any kind of employment. Inquire Quality Lunch, Badger 855.

RETURNED SOLDIER desires work. Indoor work preferred, in machine shop as handy man or bench work, etc. Phone Badger 4448.

UNIVERSITY STUDENT—just returned from army desires work after school or Fridays, Saturday and Sunday work. Telephone Badger 216.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE 20

GAS STOVE—6-burner, reliable gas stove. Nearly new. J. Charles Martin. 522 S. Mills street.

GAS STOVE—Four burner gas stove, 502 South Mills. Phone Badger 1586.

STOP THAT COUGH

Most cough remedies contain a sedative—make you think you're better when you're not.

COUGH STOP

cures by stimulating, contains no opiates or narcotics. We guarantee it—35c a bottle at

PALACE DRUG STORE
114 State St.
IT'S DIFFERENT

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED 21

GOOD TABLE wanted, in good condition. Write Drawer 38, Dodgeville, Wis.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS 23

We can save you money on Kimball and Schaefer Pianos and Kimball and Vitanola Phonographs.

The Home Music Company
A. J. ENDRES
127 W. Johnson Phone B.-5803

MOVING, STORAGE, ETC.

Fireproof Storage
Sprinkler System. Insurance Rate 35c
Long Distance Moving
New Equipment. Efficient Service
Packing and Shipping
25 years' experience. Reference Furnished.
H. F. SHARRATT
817 E. Wilson St.
Phone: Office Badger 1974; Residence 631

SERVICES OFFERED 34

CHIMNEY SWEEPING, furnaces and cisterns cleaned. Smith and Muller. Phone Badger 3534.

CHIMNEYS and furnaces cleaned. Phone Mack, Badger 5620.

HAIR WORK—Switches made from combings. Phone Badger 2986. Residence 813 Williamson.

PICTURE FRAMING — Camera repairing. Photo enlarging and finishing. Photoart House, phone 22.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER — Typewriting called for. Done promptly. Phone Badger 615 or call 416 Gay Bldg.

THE CAPITAL CITY AUTO RADIATOR WORKS repairs and builds all kinds of radiators. 12 years' experience in Chicago. Work guaranteed. Phone B. 3318. 124 E. Washington Ave.

UPHOLSTERING—Mattresses made, chairs caned, rubber tires put on. J. Wiedholz, 1106 Williamson Street. Phone Badger 5887.

DRAMATIC AND DANCING 40

COSTUMES—A good line of masquerade customes for rent at Hess' store, 638 Williamson St. Phone Badger 970.

PETEY DINK—The Women Wear 'Em Now, Why Can't Petey?

By A. C. VOIGHT

AUTOS FOR SALE 43

APPERSON CAR—In good condition to exchange for clear lots. J. E. Taft and Co. Phone Badger 601.

Jacobson-Auston Used Car Bargains for for the Week

Model 80 Overland.
Maxwell Sedan.
Jeffery 7 Passenger Sedan.
Overland Roadster.
Cadillac Touring.
Buick Six with winter top.

Jacobson-Austin Auto Co.
PHONE 2286
207-209 EAST WASHINGTON AVENUE

AUTO SUPPLIES AND REPAIRS 45

FOR real bargains in tires Phone 3947.

HOUSES 61

MAIN ST., 2130 E.—Six room house, all modern. Owner leaving town. Must sell cheap. Enquire 1320 E. Dayton. Phone Badger 2773.

WANTED TO RENT 58

PLACE to raise tobacco on shares, by married man. Phone Badger 7909 evenings. 1211 East Dayton.

FOR SALE OR RENT

SMALL HOUSE—Cheap. Possession at once. Phone Badger 5618.

LOTS FOR SALE 58

LOT FOR SALE

East side, within one block of shops, all improvements. Corner lot. Address Box X. X. 50, Capital Times.

FARMS FOR RENT 60

80 ACRE FARM, seven miles from Madison. Share rent. For rent or exchange. J. E. Taft & Co. Phone Badger 601.

FARMS FOR SALE

WISCONSIN LAND—When you buy land, buy the best. We have some of the very choicest land in the best section of Central Wisconsin, for sale on easy terms. Good clay loam soil; country thickly settled; good water, schools, roads and markets. Write for book and map. JOHN S. OWEN LUMBER CO., No. 27 Mill St., Owen, Clark County, Wis.

5 ACRES CHOICE LAND—On Monona Drive, between school house and Blooming Grove Town Hall. On easy terms or will take clear city lot in part payment. A. P. Jordan, 1114 St. James Ct. Phone B. 2401.

EXCURSION PARTY leaving Madison or Sun Prairie every week, for Texas rain belt district near Gulf coast. Prices $30 to $50 per acre. On easy terms. Rates $50 round trip, including berths, meals, etc.

Write or phone me evenings or before 8 a. m. for appointments.

R. E. HAYNER
Phone 20.
SUN PRAIRIE, WIS.

Farm Lands
in the Richest Region on Earth

We have several thousand acres of land from which we have removed the merchantable log timber, that we are selling to settlers on very favorable terms. Will be glad to mail you booklet describing this territory.

TALLAHATCHIE LUMBER COMPANY
Selzer, Phillip, Mississippi.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

To Sell Your Farm
—Or—
To exchange for Milwaukee income paying property write
F. E. DAVIDSON, MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Camp Bldg.

LOANS AND MORTGAGES 64

CLYDE A. GALLAGHER
Buys and exchanges real estate, and mortgages. Money to loan. Insurance. Offices 18 and 19 Board of Commerce Bldg.
Phones—Badger 540S-6364

WESTERN UNION PLANS TO REMODEL BUILDING

A building permit was yesterday issued to the Western Union Telegraph company for remodeling work to the extent of $2,000 to be made on the former Stendall-Tofty place of business on Main street. Work on the new quarters will be started immediately.

Bills Introduced In Assembly

Continued from page 1

to appoint and fix salaries of superintendents of county asylums.

Ballard:—Repealing the state council of defense act.

Knappe:—Making gross negligence the only bar to recovery in actions against a railroad corporation for negligence.

Czerwinski:—Providing for a collegiate course in normal schools.

Czerwinski:—To abolish the city election commission in Milwaukee.

Czerwinski:—Giving the state board of health control over all water and ice supplies.

Czerwinski:—Providing regulations for street and sidewalk improvements in Milwaukee.

Bowman:—Jury must bring in a verdict in all cases in circuit court.

Bowman:—Providing that the circuit judge shall write an opinion in each case.

Bowman:—Providing that any officer now authorized to take depositions may conduct examinations under the discovery statute.

Bowman:—Providing that physicians, dentists and nurses who served in the recent war may practice in Wisconsin without examination.

Bowman:—To abolish the bull pen—permitting persons arrested for misdemeanors to sign their own bond.

Bowman:—Abolishing special verdicts.

Bowman:—Creating the department of markets in Milwaukee.

Bowman:—Permitting the use of trading stamps.

Anderson, P. M.—Granting to the Simmons of Kenosha riparian rights and titles to submerged lands in Lake Michigan.

Pedersen—Providing that adjusted claims against railroad and express companies should bear interest after 60 days at the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

Edwards—Limiting the deductions of any heirs to a deceased under the inheritance tax to a proportion equal to his interest in the property.

Edwards—Giving the county park commission all powers now exercised by county boards as regards parks.

Edwards—Compelling teachers to file certified statements as to previous service in schools, when entering into school contracts.

De Fer—Adding work done by animals to the contractor's lien law.

Pedersen—Providing for interest at the rate of 4½ per cent for unpaid assessments to the teachers' retirement fund.

Pedersen—Requiring a conductor and a moforman on all vestibule street cars.

Bullis—Excluding from the occupational tax all elevators on farms.

H. F. Johnson—Providing a form of commitment for feeble-minded.

Metcalfe—Permitting bond issues for the building of municipal markets.

Markham—Permitting bond issues for the building of municipal markets.

Schroeder—Providing for the licensing of coal dealers.

Otto:—Amending the platform convention law so that delegates may be paid traveling expenses.

Marth:—Repealing the law as regard political advertisements in newspapers.

Axel Johnson:—Providing for a dog license.

Johnson:—Excluding labor unions from the provisions of the anti-monopoly statute.

Johnson:—Empowering the dairy and food commissioner to issue orders for the sanitary control of receiving stations.

Chilsen:—Providing that public advertising shall be let on the basis of circulation.

Downs:—Bars dower to a wife who is insane, by court order.

Otto:— Permitting adjustments as to contracts for public works entered into during the war period.

Otto:—Fixing the fees of registers of deeds.

McClone:—Changing the open season for trout from April 15 to Aug. 15.

Otto:—Regulating the sale of firecrackers and explosives.

McClone:—Making the bounty for the killing of crows compulsory on counties.

Chapple:—Authorizing repayment by the state of $50,000 to firms and corporations having purchased state lands which title could not be given.

Metcalfe:—Providing that copies of birth records shall be sent by health officers to parents of children.

Lerche:—Limiting the profits on co-operative associations to 8 per cent and providing for distribution among patrons.

McClone:—To investigate the cost of farm machinery.

Fletcher:—Adds any species of barberry to the condemned list of shrubs.

Johnson:—Providing that the mayor of any city having a public auditorium shall be empowered to vote the stock owned by the city in such auditorium.

Bauer:—Reducing the jitney liability.

McClone:—Compelling the highway commission upon request to furnish engineering counsel to give advise to town and county superintendents of highways.

Knappe:—Defining the powers of the state railroad commission.

Knappe:—Auchorizing cities to engage in the business of operating motor vehicles for hire.

Knappe:—Appropriating money for people unable to secure work.

Knapp:—Prohibiting restraining orders and injunctions against labor organizations.

Knappe:—Permitting employes to organize district labor boards to investigate and fix wages.

Klein:—Amending the law for compulsory school attendance.

Knappe:—To create a state labor board.

Roethel:—Increasing the expense allowance of members of the county bridge committee and providing an increase of salaries.

Delaney:—Forbids the employment of alien enemies.

Delaney:—Forbidding the employment of convict labor and members of the state militia at less than a prevailing wage.

Delaney:—Forbidding frauds on hotels and innkeepers.

Delaney:—Limiting the hours on public works to eight.

Carter:—Amending the law as to compulsory school attendance.

Severs:—Providing limitations in regard to the apportionment of the school fund.

Marth:—Providing for labor representation on all educational boards.

Porath:—Extending the time for the opening and closing of the polls.

Klein:—Permitting semi-annual payment of personal taxes as well as realty.

Klein:—Making more stringent provisions advertising for labor in strikes.

Hellwig:—For a closed Sunday.

Hood:—Exempting returned honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines from all fees at university and normal schools.

Hood:—Providing that the state shall take care of bridge maintenance located in municipalities and included in the state trunk line highway system.

Oakes:—Semi-annual payment of taxes.

McClone:—Providing for the establishment of wild life refuges.

Miller:—Providing a method for a municipality to purchase a street railway system.

Olson:—Increases the indemnity for cattle killed under the tuberculosis law.

Ehlman:—Containing the amendment to the Milwaukee civil service.

Kesner:—Providing for free text books.

Bowman:—Providing for a state market commission, giving cities power to engage in the sale and purchase of food stuffs.

3 MONTHS' PAY FOR SOLDIERS

Senator Cunningham Introduces Measure in the Senate

Senator L. E. Cunningham, Beloit, introduced a bill to give three months' pay to discharged soldiers of Wisconsin. The outlay would be repaid later by the federal government.

A communication was received from the 161st Depot bridage thanking the legislature for the resolution favoring the pay of discharged soldiers. Senator Bennett introduced a resolution for a special committee of three senators and four assemblymen to investigate the methods of the packing combine.

WOULD FORCE NEUTRALS TO PAY FOR WAR

Continued from page 1

the premiers to deal with great financial problems arising out of the war. Every delegation admits the gravity of the problems presented and the absolute necessity for their settlement if the world is to be saved from universal bankruptcy. In no place is it regarded as so evident that there must be the fullest and most cordial cooperation than in the effort to restore the stability of currency, reduce prices to a reasonable level, get rid of superfluous issues of war paper, prevent further excessive fluctuations of exchange and regulate the rates of interest on and the amount of bonds to be issued.

Already initial steps have been taken to commit the peace conference to the adoption of a great international pooling system of debts which shall include all neutral nations, whether they wish to or not. This will meet with the most determined resistance from the American delegates, who feel that America did her full share in aiding the allies by furnishing troops and almost unlimited supplies of money and material.

They are understood to be quite willing to rid France of the nightmare of German power in extending further credits to permit France to rehabilitate her industries and enable her and Belgium as well, to hold their own in the world's market, but they thoroughly appreciate the fact that it is beyond their power to commit their country to participation in any monetary credit system with European powers. They also feel that some of these countries have been derelict in its imposing, as the United States and Great Britain did, additional taxes upon their own people during the war to meet, at least in part, their obligations, instead of calculating upon reimbursement from indemnities to be collected from the enemy.

Old Spirit Revived.

The revival of the spirit of the old Paris economic conference, which planned boycotts and after the war discriminations, is sometimes in evidence during discussions. It made its appearance in the desire of one country to impose discriminatory duties on enemy commerce during the consideration of the plan to make all international waterways open for all nations on even terms. This was regarded as a violation of one of the "14 points" but the commission dealing with the subject is having some difficulty in passing this point. However, the general acceptance of the principle of international control over such waterways is believed to have paved the way for ultimate agreement in the commission upon a report which will probably be received with approval by the peace conference or its legatee, the society of nations.

FIGHT MERGER OF STREET CAR LINES

Milwaukee Officials Say Consolidation is Not Legal

Arguing that the proposed merger of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company, running cars in the city of Milwaukee under a city franchise, with the Milwaukee Heat, Light and Traction company, an interurban car concern, is illegal according to statutes of the state of Wisconsin which do not permit such a merger; and that the proposed merger is a scheme to unload on the population of Milwaukee street car systems that have for years been a corporation not paying dividends from its profits, City Attorney Williams of Milwaukee today served papers on the two street car corporations and the Wisconsin Railway Commission to defend their action in court. The city of Milwaukee has called upon the Railroad commission to serve a temporary injunction on the street railway corporations preventing such a merger until the case shall have been tried and decision reached in the courts of Wisconsin.

MARKETS

ST. PAUL LIVESTOCK

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minn.—Hogs receipts 18,000; steady; range 16.00@17.25; bulk 17.10@17.20.

Cattle receipts 7,800; killers 25 cents lower; steers 5.50@18.00; cows and heifers 6.50@13.25; veal calves 25 cents higher 6.00@14.25; stockers and feeders steady, 25 cents lower, 5.50@15.00.

Sheep receipts 7,00; steady; lambs 10.00@16.75; wethers 10.00@13.00; ewes 5.00@1.25.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

On account of Lincoln's birthday the stock exchange was closed today.

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK.

CHICAGO—Hogs 29,000; mostly 5 cents to 10 cents higher than yesterday's average, closing weak, bulk sales 17.85@18.05; butchers 17.90@18.15; light, 17.60@18.00; packing 16.80@17.75; throwouts 16.25@16.75; pigs good to choice 15.50@17.50.

Cattle 8,000; market more active, steady to strong; calves slow to 25 cents lower; beef cattle good choice and prime 16.25@20.00; common and medium 10.50@16.25; butcher stock cows and heifers 6.75@14.75; canners and cutters 5.50@6.75; stockers and feeders good choice and fancy 10.50@14.50; inferior common and medium 8.00@10.50; veal calves good and choice 15.00@15.50.

Sheep receipts 8,000; market opening slow but fully steady; lambs, choice and prime 17.25@17.50; medium and good 15.50@17.25; culls 13.00@14.50; ewes choice and prime 11.25@11.50; medium and good 9.75@11.25; culls 5.75@8.25.

CHICAGO DAIRY

CHICAGO — Butter higher; receipts 4,634; creamery extras 46½@47; firsts 42½@44½; seconds 38@34; standards 43½@44.

Cheese unchanged.

Eggs lower, receipts 10,268 cases; firsts 38; ordinary firsts 36½@37; at mark cases included, 36½@37½.

Potatoes lower, receipts 52 cars; Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota bulk 1.55@1.65; ditto sax 1.60@1.70.

Poultry, alive unchanged.

MILWAUKEE LIVESTOCK

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Hogs receipts 2,000 steady to ten cents higher; prime heavy butchers 17.85@18.10; light butchers 17.65@17.90; fair to prime light 17.00@17.60; fair to best mixed 17.00@17.60; fair to selected packers 16.60@17.00; rough packers 14.00@16.25; pigs and light 14.00@16.00.

Cattle receipts 20 steady. Calves receipts 600, 25 cents lower; good to choice 15.00@15.25; fair to good 14.50@14.75.

Sheep 100, steady.

FATHER AND SON BANQUET IS HELD

Dinner Attended by Many at Presbyterian Church

Opening night of Father and Son's week, beginning of the nationwide week of festivity arranged by Y. M. C. A. authorities all over the country, proved a notable success at the banquet held at Christ Presbyterian church last evening. Fathers were present with their boys and together they went back over days of childhood, relating stories of their lives and in so doing strengthening the bond that holds father and son together. Speakers told of experiences with boys of foreign lands and their modes of life, and declared that the "cank" boy has them all "beaten a mile." Among those on the program last evening were F. O. Leiser, Volney G. Barnes and other prominent Madison men.

STRIKE NEWS

Negotiations Are Still on in West; Many Leave Arizona.

BUTTE, Mont.—Picket activity by members of the Butte Metal Miners' union (independent) and the Metal Mine Workers Industrial union of the I. W. W., on strike here as a protest against the recent reduction in wages of $1 a day, was resumed. In two instances soldiers were called to assist in dispersing pickets who gathered in crowds larger than permitted by the military.

To Make Demand

SEATTLE, Wash. — Delegates from the Seattle Metal Trades council will leave today for San Francisco to urge unions of that city to join Seattle metal workers in a strike to obtain the original demands made to the Macy board by coast ship workers.

TACOMA, Wash.—A definite proposition expected to bring an end of the shipyard strike, involving 14,000 men in Tacoma, was made by strike committeemen in a conference with Mayor C. M. Riddell and business men last night.

LUDEFISK

Will be Served at the Swedish Church Tomorrow.

A "ludefisk" dinner and supper is being served tomorrow by the ladies of Gloria Dei church (Swedish), corner of East Mifflin street and Hancock. The hour of serving is from 11:30 to 2 at noon, and from 5 to 9 in evening.

Sannes Beauty Parlor, 317 State St. Operator. F. Rieser. We use only ice water from Lake Mendota for shampooing. Preparation from Western Hair Goods Co. for sale. Phone 4977.

JAP AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO BY THE U. S.

Restoration of Roads in Siberia Planned by the Orient

(By the Associated Press)

WASHINGTON—Acting Secretary Polk announced at the state department that the United States had accepted formally he proposal of the Japanese government in regard to plans for the restoration of railway traffic in Siberia.

"The purpose of the agreement," Mr. Polk's statement said, "is to assist the Russians in Siberia in regaining their normal condition of life and it has been reached upon a definite understanding that the railways are to be operated for the interests of the people of Siberia. The United States and Japan have expressly voiced their disinterested purpose not to infringe on any existing right either of Russia, or where the Chinese eastern is concerned, of China."

Under the plan, which already is being put into effect, the Siberian railway system, which includes the Chinese Eastern railway is to be supervised by an inter-allied committee with a Russian as chairman. In addition to Russia, Japan and the United States, France, Italy and China have been asked to be represented.

Technical and economic management of the railways will be in the hands of a technical board, the president of which will be John F. Stevens.

"The understanding was broached before the conclusion of the armistice," the official statement said, "but the problem of aiding the people in Siberia remains the same and has become even more urgent. Russian railway officials have repeatedly urged the assistance of Mr. Stevens and expressed their cordial and special desire that they should be helped. The associated governments have been unanimous as to the urgency of the situation."

Everybody in Paris Looks Like a Delegate to the Peace Conference

By GOLLIER

LEGISLATURE CAN DEMAND INCOME DATA

Attorney General Blaine Holds That Figures Must be Produced

SOUND PUBLIC POLICY

Says Legislative Function Would be Made Dead and Powerless

By FRED L. HOLMES

That the Wisconsin legislature can demand income tax information derived from the assessment rolls and tax rolls and any proceedings before any county board of review is the opinion of Attorney General John Blaine to the taxation committee of the assembly today.

The opinion is called forth by the passage of a Bennett resolution in the senate asking for certain income tax information on which the resolution declares a new tax schedule is to be based. The resolution passed the senate unanimously, but was halted in the house for an opinion.

Can Get Facts

Attorney General Blaine holds that any information asked for by the resolution that can be obtained from the assessment rolls and tax rolls and the proceedings had before a county board of review can be divulged.

Incidentally the attorney general calls the attention to the legislature that it has the power to call any witness to appear and testify and has wide discretionary powers with respect to the investigation and the questions that may be asked and that the courts have no jurisdiction to prevent the legislature from conducting any investigation it may see fit.

Attorney General Blaine points out that the decision of the federal court in the Valecia Condensed Milk case, interpreting the section of the statute under consideration, with respect to divulging information contained in individual and corporation returns prohibits the divulging of information in respect thereto.

"As the statute now stands," says Attorney General Blaine, "and as interpreted by the Federal court, it palsies the arm of every state department having to do with respect to any matter about which information is necessary as contained in such (individual and corporation) returns.

"It is very plain that the statute paralyzes the courts and makes government impotent. The statute as construed by the courts invites perjury and renders sovereignty helpless.

"It is the dead hand of legislation, making even the legislature powerless and impotent."

Attorney General Blaine says that it is not within the province of the department to initiate legislation or advocate policies. He says, however, that when a glaring situation appears and his attention has been called to it, he states that he would be derelict in his duty if he did not point out remedial legislation.

Bennett Asks Facts.

Blaine suggests that the present income tax law be amended so that any record of the taxing officers of the state, or any department thereof, should be made subject to inspection by the legislature, any court or authorized tribunal and any department of the state government, which deems it necessary or proper. He further suggests that the several towns, cities, villages and counties should have the like power to investigate or inspect any return. The reason for this he says is that the counties receive 20 per cent and the localities 70 per cent of the income tax. They ought to know whether or not they are getting their proper taxes.

DRINK TO KAISER

German Officers in Switzerland Hope for Ex-Monarch's Return.

BERNE—German officers interned in Switzerland celebrated the birthday of the former emperor at Lucerne, all of them drinking to his health, his early return to Germany and restoration to his former power. They then drafted a telegram to Amerongen which is said to have been so insulting to the entente nations that the telegraph office refused to accept it.

CAPITOL CLUB IN LINCOLN PROGRAM

Col. Turner and Volney Barnes Will be Speakers at Meeting

A Lincoln Day program will be given tonight under the auspices of the Capitol Mutual Club. A special invitation has been extended by the club to members of the G. A. R. and to the legislators and their officers and employes. A number of musical numbers will be given and Col. Turner, sergeant-at-arms of the senate and Volney G. Barnes of the high school, will speak. The meeting will be held in the G. A. R. rooms on the Fourth floor.

COUNT ANDRASSY GOES TO ENGLAND

Will Confer With the British Statemen; Newspapers Say

PARIS (Tuesday, 11, Havas)—Vienna and Budapest newspapers received here say that Count Andrassy, former Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, has left Berne to go to England to confer with the main British statesmen.

WISCONSIN WOMEN WORK IN FRANCE

Former Co-Eds Interested in Eastern Cities and Abroad.

Elsie M. Howell, last year's president of W. A. A. sailed Saturday from New York for France where she will do canteen work with the Y. M. C. A.

Ruth Lindsay, who took graduate work in the university in 1916, is also in New York City, waiting to sail. She enlisted with the Y. M. C. A.

Among Wisconsin women working in New York, are Lucille Cazier '16 and Agnes Durrie Barton, '19, who are with the Ingersoll Watch company. Clara Moser, '17, is doing advertising. Imogene Burch, '17 and Lois Clark, '17 are engaged in Y. W. C. A. publicity.

Harriet O'Shea, '17, is attending Columbia university, Marjorie Kinnan, '18 is also in New York.

HALIFAX—A wireless call saying that the American oil tank steamship J. M. Guffey was taking water in the forehold and was sending out S. O. S. calls, was intercepted here today. The vessel's position was given as off Cape Race. Owned by the Gulf Refining company, the tanker sailed from Inverness, Scotland, on Jan. 24 for Hampton Roads, Va.

GERMAN ARMISTICE DELEGATION ASKS FURTHER EXTENSIONS

German armistice delegation arriving at railroad station at Treves, Germany, allies' headquarters.

Further extensions of the time mentioned in the armistice terms given Germany are to be arranged Feb. 17, the date the present armistice expires. The allied armistice commission under General Foch will meet the German delegates at Treves, Germany, to arrange the extensions and revise some of the details of the terms. The picture above, taken at the last extension, shows Matthias Erzberger, head of the delegation, in the center. At his left is Count Oberndorff. At the left of the photo is General von Cundell. The man at the right is the military interpreter.

Campus Notes

Margaret Merchant has returned to Madison from Waukegan where she went after leaving the University Infirmary to which she was confined during the last 2 weeks.

Frederick Beckman, '22, has recovered from his illness and is again attending classes.

"Bob" Sutton, '19, was severely hurt yesterday afternoon while playing basket ball in the inter-fraternity league. His left ankle was injured, the Achilles tendon being severed. It is very doubtful whether or not he will be able to play base ball this spring.

Lieut. Verne V. Varney, '18, who has been stationed at Camp Dodge will return to Madison tomorrow for a visit with friends before returning to military duties.

Lieutenant Varney was very active in the university during the last four years as president of the Y. M. C. A. He was a member of Iron Cross. He is closely associated at Camp Dodge with Lieut. Ray Erlandson, '18, varsity debater, Cardinal editorial writer, and Iron Cross man.

At present their work is to find positions for soldiers returning from overseas and from army camps in this country.

Neither Varney nor Erlandson plan to get out of the army soon.

Lt. Arthur "Mike" Hayes, '16, is visiting in Madison this week end. He has just received his discharge from the artillery after finishing the course at the School of Fire at Fort Sill.

twenty-one demands made upon China by Japan in 1915 be revoked and that the Chinese republic be removed definitely from the influence of Japan. The complete independence of China is asked under the protection of the league of Nations.

The account of Minister Reinsch's visit to the Peking foreign office says he reaffirmed the friendship of the United States for China and desired to give active support in her desire for independence. He learned, however, that the Japanese minister in Peking reached the foreign minister a few minutes before him and conveyed the intimations of what would happen if Japan's demands were not met. Despatches received here describing the situation at Paris declare that the Japanese attitude is causing real alarm in official circles of European powers and the United States. The speak of constant efforts on Japan to acquire concessions in China and Siberia and of her demands for the Caroline and Marshall island and other islands in the Pacific.

BJERKE AND BASSET PUT ON BADGER STAFF

Miss Hortense Bassett, '22, has been appointed to the correspondence section of the Badger staff. She was literary editor of the Rock Island Illinois high school annual, The Watch Tower and also Rock Island correspondent for the Chicago papers before coming to the university. Miss Bassett won the tennis championship in the singles of the Tri-city tennis league.

Jerome Bjerke '22, business manager of the Regimental Eagle, the S. A. T. C. paper, and chairman of the publicity committee of the freshman class, was appointed to the foreign advertising staff of the Badger. While in the Stoughton high school, Bjerke was business manager of the high school annual, captain of the debating team and Stoughton correspondent for the State Journal. He is a member of Athena.

INTER-SOCIETY DEBATE.

"Resolved that all conscientious objectors should serve their full terms," is the subject which Pythian and Castalia will debate at the annual inter-society contest.

Tryouts for the debate are being held in both societies and actual work will start as soon as teams are chosen.

INTERNATIONAL CLUB ELECTS 15 WOMEN

Fifteen women were elected members in the International club at its last meeting bringing the total membership up to fifty. This is the first time any women have been admitted as members of the club.

The total membership is now larger than at any other time at the university. The organization meets every two weeks, instead of once a month, as interest in internationalism is greater now than before the war. The following countries are represented: France, Russia, Japan, China, Phillipines, Norway, Iceland, Porto Rica, Armenia, Germany, and America.

Following is the program of the club for the remainder of the college year:

Feb. 20, initiation night; Feb. 28, international night; March 6, discussion, Student Life and Thought in the different nations, led by Prof. Max Otto; March 20, social evening and dance; April 3, Slavic evening, discussion led by Selig Perlman of the economics department; April 17, Chinese and Japanese evening; May 1, hard luck party; May 15, German and French love feast; May 29, Philippine and Latin-American evening; June 5, closing evening, banquet.

GAYLORD SPEAKS ON SOCIALISM AND WAR

Tells How Party Convicted Itself of Pro-German Charge.

Labor, Socialism and the War was the subject of the address before the Peace course, by W. R. Gaylord, prominent lecturer and writer, yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Gaylord was formerly a member of the Socialist party but left because of its attitude on the war.

"In January, 1917," said Mr. Gaylord, "I realized that a continuance of the ruthless German submarine policy would mean that that country would eventually dictate the movement of ships between all countries and that once started she would not cease giving orders."

"Friends of the Socialist party talk much about freedom of speech and of the press but what they mean is freedom inside the party."

3-DAY PROGRAM FOR Y. M. MEET

Annual Religious Conference Opens With Convocation February 20.

The all-university convocation to be held Feb. 20 opens up the annual religious conference of the Y. M. C. A. that will be the feature of the latter part of next week.

The program for the conference this year has been arranged. Following are the plans for the three days:

Thursday—8:30 — all university convocation.

Thursday — 7:00 — men's meeting at "Y."

Thursday — 7:00 — women's meeting at Lathrop.

Friday — 7:30 — men's meeting at gym.

Saturday — 7:30 — men's meeting at gym.

Sunday — 3:30 — men's meeting at gym.

Sunday — 7:30 — men's meeting at gym.

Men from the conference will speak at all Sunday morning church services, and at fraternities and sororities during the dinner hour.

Students Meet Speakers.

The church relations are in charge of fifty students who will arrange meetings in order that every student may have a chance to meet the speakers of the conference.

The choirs of the different churches will furnish the musical programs which are in charge of Alfred Willett. A feature of the musical programs which is practically assured, is the International quartet, which was here two years ago.

VESSEL NAMED IN HONOR OF VAN HISE

A vessel of 9,000 tons recently constructed on the Great Lakes, has been named the Charles R. Van Hise in honor of the late president of the university. It is twice as large as any other boat to be built on the lakes and had to be cut in two and turned on its side before it could be made small enough to pass thru the Welland canal, which connects Lake Erie with Lake Ontario.

The locks of the canal are 260 feet long and 44 feet wide, therefore, besides cutting the vessel in two it was necessary to turn her on her side to pass through the locks. This was accomplished by placing six pontoon tanks on her starboard side and filling them with water. It required about five hours to fill the tanks, but at the end of this time the section had rolled over perfectly on its side.

The Van Hise was next towed into the first lock at the entrance to the canal and the gates closed, revealing the success of the project. This plan for handling large ships on the Great Lakes was carried out by shipping board engineers.

COMMERCE CLUB TO GIVE FUND DANCE

The Woman's Commerce club announces a matinee dance for Saturday afternoon Feb. 15 at the Candy Shop. Thompson's orchestra will furnish music and all university women are invited to come.

The object of the dance is to secure a fund with which to bring successful professional women to the university for lecture and discussional purposes. Several open meetings at which these lectures will be given will be held at various times throughout the year.

EBERT MADE PRESIDENT OF GERMANY

Former Saddler and Socialist Leader is Given an Ovation

HAS BIG MAJORITY

Conservative Block and a Few Liberals Are Against Leader

WEIMAR (Tuesday) — Pealing church bells announced at [illegible] o'clock this afternoon that the German folk for the first time in history had chosen the head of their new state.

Friederich Ebert, former saddler and socialist leader, appeared within the theater twenty minutes later and received as president. [illegible] those plaudits formerly [illegible] the appearance of a monarch [illegible] stigmatized the party to which President Ebert belongs as [illegible] up of men "unworthy to [illegible] name of German."

Theater Is Crowded

Despite the certainty of Herr Ebert's election the theater was crowded this afternoon [illegible] thing previously seen since the [illegible] ing of the national assembly. The gallery resembled the [illegible] one in old days with men [illegible] in gala attire jammed [illegible] able inch of space. The [illegible] balconies were also [illegible]

A voting by ballot [illegible] sion as the delegates [illegible] the narrow aisles. [illegible] massed outside during [illegible] waiting patiently in [illegible] chance to see the [illegible] when he left the [illegible] did immediately after a [illegible] of acceptance. He [illegible] knowledged the ovation [illegible]

The vote against [illegible] came from the [illegible] block and a few of the [illegible] liberals, while the [illegible] cialists and some [illegible] lesser degree of disapproval [illegible] ing blank ballots. [illegible] of the solitary vote for [illegible] berger brought a [illegible] house, which also [illegible] second day of the session [illegible] was proposed for [illegible] The lone vote for [illegible] mann likewise caused [illegible]

Plan New Cabinet

Tomorrow will be spent [illegible] ing a program and deliberating [illegible] turing a new cabinet. The [illegible] ing was opened with the reading [illegible] telegrams from all parts of Germany and Austria, each of which [illegible] cheers. The joining of Germany and Austria when [illegible] ceived shouts of approval. [illegible] the armistice conditions [illegible] blockade were denounced [illegible] was unanimous approval [illegible] message from the [illegible] legislature was read [illegible] against the armistice [illegible] predicting future wars [illegible] signed on their basis.

Dr. Edouard David, president of the national assembly, made [illegible] matic address to President [illegible] He was repeatedly disturbed [illegible] woman independent socialist [illegible] whole house in shouting disapproval drowned the speaker's words [illegible] times.

When Dr. David concluded [illegible] ming up the responsibilities of [illegible] fice and the high character [illegible] faltering loyalty of President [illegible] the house launched into a [illegible] tinued cheer. During the [illegible] President Ebert sat with bowed head and folded arms.